The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900 XXXIX—NO 33

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hur , President, H. L. McLain, Cashier

HARDWARE.

S CHMAD CO , dealer in Foreign and ...etic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

R...EL & CO manufacturers of Thresh... Machine Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns... n, Proprietors, manufacturers of a ...per quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmiths Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer ...ttles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron ...ctures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store ... East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	72–75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40–45
Oats	22 25
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14–15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20–21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18–20
Eggs	16
Chickens, live, per lb	7½
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 45¾@46¼c; No. 2 yellow ear, 48@48½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28@28¼c; No. 2 white, 27¼@27½c; extra No. 3 white, 26¼@27½c; regular No 3, 25½@26½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 do. $13.75@14.00; No. 1 clover mx. hay, $13.00@13.75; No. 1 clover hay, $13.50@13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25@25½c; tubs, 24@24½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22@23c; dairy butter, 17@18c; country roll, 16@17c; cooking butter, 15@16c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 18½@19c; candled, 19½@20c; storage candled, 17½@18c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourth cream, 11@11½c; full cream, Ohio, September, 11½@12c; New York state brand, 12½@12½c; limburger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14½@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, 5-pound average, 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live: Springers, 8@9c; hens, 9@10c; roosters, 6@7c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75c@$1.00 per pair. Dressed: Springers, 13@14c; hens, 12@13c; roosters, 9@10c; turkeys, 14@15c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 10@11c per pound.

Pitsburg, Oct. 30.

CATTLE—Receipts light, market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, $5.50@5.65; prime, $5.20@5.35; good, $4.85@5.10, good grass cattle, $4.25@4.50; tidy, $4.50@4.80; fair grass cattle, $3.50@4.10; common, $3.25@3.75; heifers, $3.00@4.00; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $25@50.

HOGS—Receipts light, market steady on good weights; light Yorkers and pigs a shade higher. We quote: Prime heavies, $4.90; assorted mediums, $4.90; heavy Yorkers, $4.85; light Yorkers and pigs, $4.80@4.90; roughs, $3.25@4.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market steady on lambs, lower on sheep. We quote: Choice wethers, $3.90@4.00; good, $3.65@3.85; fair mixed, $3.00@3.50; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.25@5.40; common to good lambs, $3.50@5.00; veal calves, $7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.50.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.50@4.70.

CATTLE—Market stronger at $2.25@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull at $1.50@3.65. Lambs steady at $3.00@5.00.

New York, Oct. 30.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 87⅝c f. o. b. afloat; 76⅞ in elevator; No. No. 1 hard Duluth, 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 88⅛c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 44⅝c in elevator and 46c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market quiet and steady; No. 2, 25½c; NOo. 3, 25c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27½c; track mixed western, 25@26¼c; track white western and state, 27@33c.

CATTLE—No trade of importance. Market feeling weak.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow. Sheep, $2.00@3.75; lambs, $4.85@5.37½c. No Canada lambs.

HOGS—None for sale. Nominally steady.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of consumption. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till its overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at E. T. Baltzly's drug store.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

FERRELL MUST DIE.

Jury Rendered a First Degree Verdict.

THE MURDERER WAS UNCONCERNED

Played Cards In the Jail a Portion of the Time That the Jury Was Deliberating—Some Points of the Charge of the Judge.

Marysville, O., Oct. 31.—The jury has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation, against Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber charged with the murder of Express Messenger Lane. The verdict carried with it the death sentence.

Ferrell's demeanor during the whole of the last day's proceedings was one of apparent indifference, and part of the time, while the jury was debating the question that meant life or death to him, he was playing cards in the jail.

The deliberations of the jury occupied 6 hours and 30 minutes. Both Judge Melhorn and the prisoner had retired for the night, and nearly an hour was consumed before court could be convened and the verdict received. The finding was delivered in the usual form. When the indictment was read Ferrell appeared to be taken by surprise and his face flushed. This was the first visible sign of emotion that has been shown by the prisoner during the trial, but he quickly regained his composure and was led back to his cell without having uttered a word. Judge Melhorn discharged the jury, and Attorney Cameron, for the defense, at once gave notice of a motion for a new trial. There were not over 20 spectators in the court room when the jury reported, and there was no excitement.

Ferrell's crime was the murder, on the night of Aug. 10 last, of Charles Lane, an express messenger on a Panhandle eastbound train. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Ferrell secured $1,000 in money from the way safe of the Adams Express company.

Atty. Cameron and Prosecutor Robinson made their arguments and the case being delivered to the jury by Judge Melhorn. His charge was quite lengthy, being devoted largely to instructions for the guidance of the jury in determining the mental status of the prisoner at the time the crime was committed. He especially admonished the jury that no light or flippant doubt or whim and no sentiment or previous impression should be allowed to enter into the case. The jury retired for deliberation.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Iron and Steel Stocks Inclined to Advance, After Heaviness, In Sympathy With Tinplate.

New York, Oct. 31.—The poor showing of net earnings for September by the Northern Pacific caused the reaction in that stock Tuesday from Monday's strength on the marketing of some very large blocks. Late in the day Southern Pacific, after holding firmly all through the early dealings, shot up 2⅝ on concentrated and very heavy buying. The stock was bought early for London account, seemingly on satisfaction over the choice for the new executive. An almost endless stream of stock was poured out when the price reached 38, but all offerings were confidently absorbed and the price finally rose through that figure, but the buying was then relaxed. This late movement had a sympathetic effect on the whole market and pulled some of the railroad stocks above Monday night's level. There was some strength among the leading industrials and specialists, led by Sugar. The iron and steel stocks were inclined to advance after some early heaviness in sympathy with a loss of 1½ in Tin Plate. Tennessee Coal was notably strong. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis fell nearly 8 points on light selling, and National Lead preferred lost 3⅛. The money market was easier on a relaxation in the demand rather than any additional supply. The heavy collections by the sub-treasury on account of internal revenue are offset by payments of further receipts of gold imports from Europe. There have been no transfers of currency to the interior through the sub-treasury since last Friday.

The tendency of bonds was rather easier, but points of strength developed in the market as the day progressed. Total sales, par value, $1,210,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on last call.

SUICIDE EXPLAINS CRIME.

Keffer Killed His Wife and Then Ended His Own Life.

Reading, Oct. 31.—The sequel to the finding of the body of Mrs. Charles A. Keffer, on a public road eight miles below Reading, developed here when the body of her husband was found in a coal chute in the lower part of the city. He had eluded the police and had killed himself. He was 25 and his wife 24 years old.

In Keffer's pocket was found a letter to his mother, in which he bade her goodby. He said he was driven to commit the crime by his wife, and that their married life had been very unhappy.

American League Plan.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—"The American league will take in Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia," said President Ban Johnson after the meeting of the circuit committee, composed of Messrs. Somers, Manning, Comiskey and himself. "We will carry out the plans already announced. The three clubs to be dropped have not been decided upon. The league must vote on that proposition."

BRYAN IN OHIO TODAY.

Scheduled to Speak at Toledo—Finished Tour In New York State. His Opinion.

Toledo, Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan is expected to begin a one-day tour of Ohio by a speech here today.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan concluded the final day of his last campaign tour in this city last night. During the day he spoke at Addison, Hornellsville, Almond, Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Belmont, Friendship, Cuba, Hinsdale, Olean, Salamanca, Randolph, Jamestown and Dunkirk. All these towns are in the southwestern part of the state and all have been strongly Republican in politics. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic.

Before leaving here Mr. Bryan said of New York:

"If the reports which come from the various counties where polls have been made can be taken as representing the general sentiment throughout the state we have more than an even chance of carrying the state."

SWORE FALSELY AGAINST POWERS.

Anderson Makes Affidavit—Says Arthur Goebel Gave Him Money.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The Evening Post prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, a telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured. After telling of a conversation with Attorney Campbell at Cincinnati in connection with the Goebel case, he says:

"I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Campbell, and some time after, that Arthur Goebel, in his store on the fourth floor, where I had gone at his request, asked me if Powers had not in my presence at Barbourville in January said to me in substance these words, referring to William Goebel: 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' or something similar to that. I told Goebel that Powers never said anything of that sort in my presence to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember it. I could not remember such a remark, and I know that Powers never made it, in my presence; but being urged by Arthur Goebel, I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement, and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false.

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me.

"I have since such conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel, received from Arthur Goebel various sums aggregating about $300, and upon one occasion $10 from Justus Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1900, which was $5 given to me by Colonel Campbell at his office in Cincinnati."

CHINA KEPT IN DARK.

Russia Replies to Anglo-German Agreement—Answer of United States Reaches Berlin.

Pekin, Oct. 31.—A meeting of the diplomats was held to consider the form of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese difficulty. The decision arrived at was kept secret in order to prevent any information reaching the Chinese.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that Russia, in acknowledging the Anglo-German note regarding the agreement between those two powers concerning China, points out that it in no wise materially alters the situation. Russia accepts the open door clause since it does not affect the status quo established by existing treaties. She admits the second clause, because she herself was the first to put forward that principal. With reference to the third clause the government simply refers the contracting parties to the Russian circular of Aug. 25, stating that Rusisa would modify her attitude according to circumstances. The final clause inviting the other powers to concur in the agreement is dismissed with the remark that it does not call for comment.

BRYAN AROUSED BY COWAN.

Alleged Statement of President of B. & O. Commented Upon Warmly.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan replied to a Baltimore newspaper upon being informed by wire that President Cowan is alleged to have said that if the Democratic ticket is successful the latter will cancel orders for extra cars. It contained the following:

"Have received your telegram quoting threat of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to cancel orders for cars in case I am elected. There is no reason to fear depression in case of Democratic success. I imagine Mr. Cowan's objection to my election is not based so much on the fear of business depression as because of the fact that I am opposed to government by injunction, the blacklist and the railway pooling bill, which he went to Washington to lobby for after he was elected to Congress, and before he took his seat.

"His threat is a confession that the Republicans cannot win without intimidation. I trust we may some day have laws that will provide a penitentiary cell for the man who attempts to use his power as president of a corporation to disfranchise or coerce the laboring men who work for the corporation.

"If an employer is entitled to the votes of all who are employed by him the law should allow him to cast the votes of his employes. If not entitled to this right, the law should restrain him from using his position to terrify those who work under him."

A PAYMASTER KILLED.

Attempted Holdup Near Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

MURDEROUS HUNS DIDN'T ESCAPE.

One of Them Killed by the Driver of the Pay Wagon, and Another Wounded. A Third Shot Dead by a Tenth Pennsylvania Veteran—Fourth Captured.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., Oct. 31.—Four Hungarians held up the Southwest Connellsville Coke company's pay wagon about a mile west of this place. With the double team and wagon, with which was a safe containing some $5,000 for the Alverton workmen, were the paymaster, William Hosler, a brother of Secretary-Treasurer C. H. Hosler, and Harry Burgess, the colored driver, both armed.

The Huns were in ambush and opened fire, killing the paymaster. The colored driver returned the fire, killing one of the robbers and wounding another. The other would-be bandits then ran toward Scottdale, without securing the money.

Young Mr. Hosler came here from Chicago three years ago and leaves a widow and one daughter. He was about 35 years old and was one of the company's most popular officials.

Within an hour about 3,000 men, led by Constable John L. Thompson, a veteran of the Philippine war, discovered two of the murderers in a thicket. One of them fired at Thompson and the constable shot the villain dead. The other Pole surrendered and is in the Greensburg jail. He has confessed the whole plot. The man wounded by Burgess was found not far from the scene of the crime and is under the care of surgeons in Mt. Pleasant.

Threats and actions to lynch the uninjured murderer were made in Mt. Pleasant, but were prevented by the most responsible residents.

Constable Thompson is first lieutenant of Company E, Tenth regiment.

The names of the robbers are given as Nassil Nikolaw, Sawa Jooarov, Ivan Pelrov and Michael Theodorov. Nikolaw, the one who escaped, confessed to the crime before being taken to Greensburg. He said it had all been planned by Ivan Pelrov, the oldest of the party. The men were all Russian Poles, and live at Uniontown.

Hosler was shot three times. Burgess was slightly wounded.

CLEVELAND DENIES INTERVIEW.

He Was Quoted as Saying Bryan Would Have a Landslide.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 31.—Ex-President Cleveland, being shown a publication in the Philadelphia Times purporting to be an interview with him, said:

"The whole thing from beginning to end is an absolute lie; without the least foundation or a shadow of truth. I have never uttered a word to any human being that affords the least pretext for such a mendacious statement. I have already telegraphed the Philadelphia Times to this effect."

The utterances ascribed to ex-President Cleveland in the publication referred to embodied an expression that there would be "a landslide for Mr. Bryan on the morning after election."

Mr. Cleveland was quoted as naming certain elements working in favor of the Democratic candidate and discussing Mr. Bryan as an orator and as an efficient campaigner.

STANDS BY HIS OLD SPEECH.

Cleveland Writes a Letter to Dickinson, Explaining His Attitude.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Ex-President Cleveland authorized the Times-Herald, through Don M. Dickinson, to publish his political views, which are contained in the following letter:

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20.

Hon. Don M. Dickinson:

My Dear Sir—The speech I made at the Reform club dinner in April, 1897, is a part of my record in advocacy of true Democracy. I cannot suppress it or abate from it, and I would not if I could. I shall not object to any use you see fit to make of it.

Yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

As the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Reform club at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, on April 24, 1897, ex-President Cleveland warned the Democratic party against the free silver policy and declared the country was in danger.

DREW BIG CROWDS.

Roosevelt Well Received at Rochester, N. Y.—Attempt to Prevent His Speaking at Galena.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 31.—When the Roosevelt train arrived here last night the party found great crowds both at the depot and the two halls, and a splendid greeting was accorded the vice presidential candidate. There was an immense parade of clubs and business men's associations, and both auditoriums where Governor Roosevelt spoke were filled to overflowing.

Besides an enthusiastic gathering at Corning, the home of the club that was assaulted at Elmira, the only incident of the day occurred at Geneva, where there was an attempt made to prevent the governor from speaking.

Major Henry J. Hearsey Dead.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—Major Henry J. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States and one of the best known newspaper writers in the south, died here. He was 66 years old.

General D. M. Frost Dead.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—General D. M. Frost, one of the best known residents of this city, is dead, aged 77 years.

THE NATION'S POPULATION.

Twelfth Census Figures 76,295,220, Growth In Ten Years 13,225,464.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756. Taking the 1900 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past 10 years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

No provision was made by the census act for the enumeration of the inhabitants of Porto Rico, but a census for that island, taken on October 16, 1899, under the direction of the war department showed a population of 953,243.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 and 1890, by states:

Alabama—1900, 1,828,697; 1890, 1,513,017.
Arkansas—1900, 1,311,564; 1890, 1,128,179.
California—1900, 1,485,053; 1890, 1,208,130.
Colorado—1900, 539,700; 1890, 412,198.
Connecticut—1900, 908,355; 1890, 746,258.
Delaware—1900, 184,735; 1890, 168,493.
Florida—1900, 528,542; 1890, 391,422.
Georgia—1900, 2,216,329; 1890, 1,837,353.
Idaho—1900, 161,771; 1890, 84,385.
Illinois—1900, 4,821,550; 1890, 3,826,351.
Indiana—1900, 2,516,463; 1890,1,911,896.
Kansas—1900, 1,469,496; 1890, 1,427,096.
Kentucky—1900, 2,147,174; 1890, 1,858,635.
Louisiana—1900, 1,381,627; 1890, 1,118,587.
Maine—1900, 694,366; 1890, 661,086.
Maryland—1900, 1,189,946; 1890, 1,042,390.
Massachusetts—1900, 2,805,346; 1890, 2,238,943.
Michigan—1900, 2,419,782; 1890, 2,093,889.
Minnesota—1900, 1,751,395; 1890, 1,301,826.
Mississippi—1900, 1,551,372; 1890, 1,289,600.
Missouri—1900, 3,107,117; 1890, 2,679,184.
Montana—1900, 243,289; 1890, 132,159.
Nebraska—1900, 1,068,001; 1890, 1,058,910.
Nevada—1900, 42,334; 1890, 45,761.
New Hampshire—1900, 411,588; 1890, 376,530.
New Jersey—1900, 1,883,669; 1890, 1,444,933.
New York—1900, 7,268,009; 1890, 5,997,853.
North Carolina—1900, 1,891,992; 1890, 1,617,947.
North Dakota—1900, 319,040; 1890, 182,719.
Ohio—1900 4,157,545; 1890, 3,672,316.
Oregon—1900, 413,532; 1890, 313,767.
Pennsylvania—1900, 6,301,365; 1890, 5,258,014.
Rhode Island—1900, 428,556; 1890, 345,506.
South Carolina—1900, 1,340,312; 1890, 1,151,149.
South Dakota—1900, 401,559; 1890, 328,808.
Tennessee—1900, 2,022,723; 1890, 1,767,518.
Texas—1900, 3,048,828; 1890, 2,235,523.
Utah—1900, 276,565; 1890, 207,905.
Vermont—1900, 343,641; 1890, 332,422.
Virginia—1900, 1,854,184; 1890, 1,655,980.
Washington—1900, 517,672; 1890, 349,390.
West Virginia—1900, 958,900; 1890, 762,794.
Wisconsin—1900, 2,068,963; 1890, 1,686,880.
Wyoming—1900, 92,531; 1890, 60,705.
Total for 45 states—1900, 74,627,907; 1890, 62,116,811.

Territories, etc.—
Alaska (estimate)—1900, 44,000; 1890, 32,052
Arizona—1900 122,212; 1890, 59,620.
District of Columbia—1900, 278,718; 1890, 230,392.
Hawaii—1900, 154,001; 1890, 89,990.
Indian Territory—1900, 391,960; 1890, 180,182.
New Mexico—1900, 193,777; 1890, 153,593
Oklahoma—1900, 398,245; 1890, 61,834
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated)—1890, 84,400.
Indians etc., on Indian reservations, except in Indian territory—1890, 145,282.
Total for seven territories, etc—1900, 1,667,313; 1890, 952,945.

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received.

The Indians not taxed are distributed as follows: California, 1,549; Colorado, 597; Idaho, 2,297; Minnesota, 1,768; Montana, 10,746; Nevada, 1,665; New York, 4,711; North Dakota, 4,692; South Dakota, 10,932; Utah, 1,472; Washington, 2,531; Wisconsin, 1,657; Arizona, 24,644; Indian territory, 56,033; New Mexico, 2,937; Oklahoma, 5,927.

EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

General Benjamin Flagler, of Niagara Falls, died in New York, aged 67.

T. A. Dupris, a Pittsburg medical student, attempted suicide in Philadelphia.

Several bands of Carlists have appeared in the neighborhood of Barcelona, Spain.

The German government has adopted the American system of consular reports.

The steamer Ohio arrived at Seattle from Nome with 427 passengers and $250,000 in gold dust.

Captain John F. Dravo, the well-known coal and iron man of Pitsburg, celebrated his 80th birthday.

Nicholas Bart had his back broken by a fall of slate in the Larimer mines, near Greensburg, Pa. He may die.

The Russian government, for the second time within two months, has imposed a special tax for the benefit of the Red Cross society.

Five children perished in a fire that destroyed the house of a settler named Hutsko, at Egg Lake East, near Edmonton, Manitoba.

The Dutch church is the only building left standing in Bothaville, Cape Colony, owing, it is reported, to the strong British measures.

An explosion at Canton, China, wrecked four houses near the governor's yamen. Charged to reformers. Six persons killed and two wounded.

P. A. B. Widener, the traction magnate of New York and Philadelphia, has been elected a director of the American Steel and Wire company.

The long overdue steamer Robert Dollar reached Seattle from Nome with 350 passengers and $1,000,000 in gold dust. All on board are well.

Ten persons were killed and 200 more injured in London in the celebration attendant upon the return of the city imperial volunteers from South Africa.

The Duke of Abruzzi has chartered the Gothenburg whaler Capella to proceed to Franz Josef Land in search of three missing arctic exploration expeditions.

32 ARE MISSING.

May Be Victims of New York Explosion.

PIECES OF BODIES WERE FOUND.

Not Yet Known How Many the Parts May Compose—The Remains of a Man Named Schmidt Discovered—A List of the Missing.

New York, Oct. 31.—All the efforts of the authorities are now directed to cleaning away the ruins of the Tarrant and other buildings wrecked in the great explosion, in the desire to find out how many bodies are buried in them and to ascertain what was the cause of the explosion. The efforts of the searchers for the dead was rewarded by the finding of the remains of H. C. A. Schmidt, of 550 Clinton street, Brooklyn, and the discovery of what looks to be the bodies of three other people. Schmidt was an engraver and had an office on the third floor of 101 Warren street. The body could be seen pinned down under a mess of twisted iron, but could not be gotten at, at the time. The identification was made by a nephew of Schmidt.

At the northwest corner of the Tarrant building, at Warren and Greenwich streets, a mass of clothing and indiscriminate articles was come across and the mass was said to be the bodies of three people. The firemen went to work with a will to dig out the mass, and brought to light a portion of a woman's foot and the top of a crushed-in skull. The skull had long brown hair attached and is supposedly that of a woman.

Both Inspector Brooks and Captain Westervelt were skeptical over the reported large loss oflife. They both said that they did not expect that more than four or five bodies would be found in the ruins.

Playing on the still burning ruins were four engines, and they kept their streams going continually.

A revised list showed 32 persons still missing.

Later a portion of a human trunk, probably the abdomen, was dug out and a little later a brown canvas coat.

Still later the firemen found another portion of a skull and a portion of a human back.

Dr. Comer, of the health department, who examined the remains, said they were probably all from the same person, as were the foot and portion of a skull found earlier.

The remains were all found in the Tarrant building.

Later a workman found a black cheviot coat in the exact spot where the human remains had been found. In the pockets were 4 cents and an application for membership in the West End Republican club.

Shortly afterward, in the same place, an entirely unrecognizable mass of human flesh was found. A half coat was also found at this place.

Porto Ricans Not Citizens.

New York, Oct. 31.—The application of Frank Juarbe, a Porto Rican, for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the board of registry to register him as a voter on the ground that he became an American citizen by virtue of the cession of Porto Rico by Spain to the United States, has been denied by Justice Freedman, in the supreme court.

For Being Implicated In Massacres.

Pon Ting Fu, Oct. 31.—The international commission which is inquiring into the massacre of the foreigners here has ordered the arrest of three Chinese officials.

Hon. James Hannaford Brown Dead.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 31.—Hon. James Hannaford Brown, who for eight years was chief justice of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals, died here of pneumonia.

Shakir Pasha, special envoy of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, presented to Emperor William a number of gifts, including a very valuable necklace for the empress.

Orders have been sent to Pekin detaching General James E. Wilson from duty as chief of staff under General Chaffee, and directing him to return to the United States.

Mrs Ana L. Adamson, a well-known writer, was found dead in her room at the home of her sister, Miss Catharina A. Huling, in Cincinnati, having been asphyxiated by gas.

More Boer women have been deported from Jagersfontein by the British. They were sent to Bloemfontein, where they are imprisoned with others a few miles outside of the city.

At Hagerstown, Md., Richard Murray, while asleep, walked overboard from a canal boat and was drowned. Murray was from Johnstown, Pa., where his parents were drowned in the great flood.

As a result of being bitten by a fly, while handling foreign hides at the Hoytville tannery, Michael Bednorick is at the Williamsport, Pa., hospital, suffering with anthrax. His recovery is doubtful.

John W. Yerkes, collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky, has resigned, to take effect November 1. Mr. Yerkes is the Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky.

A Parkersburg, W. Va., dispatch says that three human bodies were found in the Blackwater river at the dam near Davis. They are unknown and are supposed to be the victims of a lumber camp fight.

Smallpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the west, and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and assume a more malignant form.

Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill delivered a lecture in St. James hall, London, Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, presiding. The Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. George Cornwallis-West (Lady Randolph Churchill) were present.

Joe Ess, leader of the Massillon military band, was killed near Canton, O. He was riding on the platform of a crowded train from the Alliance Republican meeting. He struck the truss of a bridge and was thrown under the train. He was 30 years old and married.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A PATRIOTIC SCHEME.

JERICHO WAS FOR HAVING A DECORATION DAY PARADE.

Pap Perkins, Postmaster, Tells How Horatio Sparrow Sprung the Idea on the Town and How Lish Billings Gave It Its Deathblow.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

It was about a week before last Decoration day that Horatio Sparrow come into the postoffice lookin as if he had sunthin on his mind, and as soon as he got the chance he whispered to me:

"Don't say nuthin to a livin soul, pap, but I'm comin around here tonight and shake the town of Jericho from center to circumference."

"In what way?" said I.

"Never you mind, pap. You jest git ready to feel the airth tremble, and tomorrow mornin you kin put $200 more value on your house and lot."

Horatio is a man who never gits excited when he wakes up and finds a cow in his garden, and I felt quite sure he had sunthin big on hand. He must hev told about 50 other people what he did me, as there was a big crowd at the postoffice at 7 o'clock in the evenin, and all expected to hear big news. Deacon Spooner took charge of things, as usual, and as the crowd got impatient he said.

"It is understood, feller citizens, that Horatio Sparrow is goin to launch a thunderbolt here tonight, and it is with

FOREMAN OF THE FIRE COMPANY

more than ordinary interest that I call the meetin to order. Stand out, Horatio, and let's hear all about it."

Horatio stood out. He looked pale, but determined. He'd bin thinkin fur a week of what he was goin to say, and he started off as smooth as grease.

"The drums are beatin a wild alarm. There is a wavin of flags, a marchin of men and a wailin of women and children. War is upon the land. The life of a nation is at stake. It is an hour when men are called upon to give up their lives fur the sake of principle."

"By John, but that's flowery language!" exclaimed the deacon as Horatio paused. "If Horatio kin keep it up fur an hour; I'm fur 'lectin him to the next legislature."

"The farmer leaves his plow," continued Horatio, "the merchant his store and the mechanic his bench. They march away to find the enemy and fight him and die. Yes; they yield up their lives that we may live on in peace, and if we forgit the sacrifice we ought to wither away like a burdock in November."

"Gentleman," said the deacon as the applause had subsided, "up to the present minit Horatio Sparrow has knocked the socks off'n Henry Clay as an orator, and I am proud to know that he is a citizen of Jericho. Anything more, Horatio?"

"I jest want to call your attention to the fact that Jericho has never had a Decoration day parade," replied the orator. "We hev never paraded and never decorated, and I say it's a burnin shame and ought to be remedied at once."

"By John, but that's a strong p'int!" shouted the deacon. "Hang me if Horatio ain't knockin things endways! No, sir; we've never had a parade nor decorated any graves, and we ought to be ashamed of ourselves. Is it your suggestion that we celebrate the day this year, Horatio?"

"That's my p'int, deacon."

"And it's as strong as a log chain. Yes, sir; we'll celebrate the day, and in order to make it a howlin success I'll agree to take charge of the parade."

"But I object to that," said Horatio. "Hevin originated this idea, I think it's fur me to ride on horseback at the head of the purcession."

There was a painful pause, and then Abner Jones, who was in fireman's uniform, jumped off the counter and said:

"There shouldn't be no jealousy about this thing. Horatio would look purty fine on his spotted horse, and the deacon would be no slouch in his cocked hat, but if there's to be any feelin over it I'll take the job off their hands. As I'm foreman of the fire company it comes in my line anyhow."

"I don't propose to give up my rights fur nobody," said Horatio.

"And I'm thinkin I'm the man to boss things," added the deacon.

"I don't want to charge anybody with hevin too much cheek," said Squar Henshaw, "but it do look a leetle strange to me to see the way certain folks want to crowd to the front on public occasions. If there is a purcession, it's got to be headed by a man who knows how to boss things and can't be rattled. I bossed the parade the last time we had a Fourth of July, and you may remember that the newspapers said I managed it better than any we ever had."

"I'll allow that the squar did fairly well," said Enos Williams as he shut up his jackknife and got off the sugar bar'l, "but there are several other folks in this town of Jericho. For instance, I'm here myself. When anything has happened durin the last 20 years, I've bin pushed behind the currant bushes, as it was, and some one else has carried off the honors. I'm comin to the front on this occasion or know the reason why."

"Why, Enos, you don't purtend that you kin boss a purcession, do you?" asked the deacon.

"Of course I kin. Why not?"

"It appears to me," said Silas Lapham as he stood out and rubbed his hands together, "that we are not workin in complete harmony in this matter. It will be the event of the century. It will be known from Maine to California that Jericho has had a Decoration day, and there will be thousands of inquiries fur real estate. Let us sacrifice any selfish interests as individuals and work to make the affair a gineral success."

"That's powerful good advice," said the deacon as he rapped on the stove with his cane—"powerful good. I allus stand ready to sacrifice, and I hope the rest of you do. Any further p'int, Silas?"

"You may call it a p'int or not," said Silas, "but bein there seems to be a controversy here I think it better be settled by selectin me to boss things. I don't want it because I'm proud and want to show off, but purely in the interests of harmony."

"I'll never surrender my rights!" said Horatio Sparrow.

"Nor me!" added Deacon Spooner.

"Nor me!" yelled Abner Jones and Squar Henshaw in chorus.

It was evident that the meetin was on the p'int of breakin up in a row when Lish Billings come saunterin in as calm as could be. The deacon seen him and called out:

"Feller patriots, before this meetin breaks up in a row that will send the price of Jericho real estate down to 50 per cent and put our civilizashun back 50 years let's hear what Lish Billings has to say about it."

"What's the question?" asked Lish.

"About Decoration day. Shall we decorate?"

"Decorate what?"

"Why, the soldiers' graves."

"I don't see how you are goin to do it," said Lish as he scratched his ear. "So fur as I know or hev bin able to find out, nobody from Jericho ever went to war. It tharfore follers that no Jericho man was ever killed. It follers, ag'in, that you might look the graveyard over fur a month and not find a soldier's grave to decorate. 'Pears to me that you'd better git yer grave fust."

Two minits later Lish was the only man left in the postoffice. It was as he had said—thar was nuthin to decorate, and all the blowin had bin fur nuthin.

M. QUAD.

HAS A VARIED CLIMATE.

Curious Meteorological Conditions of the Island of Saghalien.

Saghalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia, presents a very curious anomaly of climate. The island is bathed by two cold ocean currents, and in winter nothing protects it against the icy northwest winds coming from Siberia. At the sea level the snow falls continually and stays on the ground till the end of May, and the seashore is very cold. Farther inland, however, especially as we go higher up, the climate is modified—just the opposite to what is observed elsewhere. It has often been observed in Siberia and in central Europe that in winter the cold is greater in the plains and the valleys and that the highlands have a sensibly milder temperature; it is as if the denser cold air accumulated in the lowlands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island, and on the coast the higher regions have a more elevated temperature. So it happens that the lower parts have an arctic vegetation, while the intermediate altitudes have the vegetation of a temperate zone, sometimes subtropical. The birch, the pine, the fir, abound in the low regions and form often impenetrable forests, but toward the center of the island appear bamboos, hydrangeas, azalias and other plants that one is greatly surprised to meet, and whose presence can be explained only by the altogether abnormal climatic conditions of the island.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

A Lincoln Story.

The Rev. Mr. Alcott of Elgin, Ills., one of Abraham Lincoln's Springfield acquaintances, tells of seeing him coming away from church unusually early one Sunday morning. "The sermon could not have been more than half way through," says Mr. Alcott. "His son, 'Tad,' was slung across his left arm like a pair of saddlebags, and Lincoln was striding along with long and deliberate steps toward home.

"On one of the street corners he encountered a group of his fellow townsmen. Lincoln anticipated the question which was about to be put by the group, and, taking his figure of speech from practices with which they were only too familiar, said, 'Gentlemen, I entered this colt, but he kicked around so I had to withdraw him.' "

Different Breaths.

Down in southern Georgia two widows were condoling with each other over their troubles. In telling of the last sickness and death of their husbands, one said:

"My man, poor feller, jes' suffered and suffered and suffered, and then jes' died for the want of breath."

The other replied:

"Waal, mine didn't. He drawed his breath to the very last."—Argonaut.

In proportion to population, North Berwick is said to be the wealthiest town in Scotland. It has an annual value of real property per inhabitant of about $60.

Japanese swords have the high temper of the famous Damascus blades without their wonderful flexibility.

WILD BOYISH TRICKS

CRAZY PRANKS PERPETRATED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

A Cart Loaded With Bricks That Posed on the Roof of Harvard Memorial Hall—A Weird Decoration For a Statue of Justice.

"In all ages," said the man who observes, "boys have been boys, and if at times their play may smack of brutality, at others it is amusing and even clever. Some years ago at Harvard a cart containing bricks broke down in front of Memorial hall. It being then late, the driver left it there for the night. The next morning, securely resting on the ridge of the roof of Memorial hall, was that self same load of bricks, although how it got there is to this day a mystery. The scuttle to the roof was far too small to admit the body of the cart. On the other hand, the cart was too heavy, it seemed, to have been pulled up by hand from the outside, and besides neither wall nor roof showed any sign of its passage. Yet there it was, and there it remained until at considerable expense to pockets and temper the college authorities had it removed and restored to its clamoring owner.

"The preparatory school to which I went was in a small country village. A fire was looked upon as a great affair and was attended by the students in a body. Once there our custom was to hurl ribald remarks and advice at the various firemen by name. To get even it was their habit, at unexpected moments, to turn the hose upon us. A few duckings taught us caution, and we at length were usually able to scamper away without a wetting.

"One bitter winter afternoon we gathered at a fire and engaged in our usual occupation of baiting the firemen. At length they tried to reach us with the hose, but having anticipated the move we were without its range. But unnoticed behind us had been standing the principal of the school. On his august person the stream of water descended like an avenging fate, and before the panic stricken firemen could turn it away he was wet to his respectable skin. The water froze as it struck, and we were presently gazing upon a human icicle.

"At length we recovered sufficiently to go to his aid and, wrapping him in coats, drove him rapidly to his home, during which the entire school shook in its shoes, while the wretched firemen were for resigning in a body. But he was a thorough good fellow, and beyond a few words as to the wrong we were doing in interfering with a public servant in the discharge of his duty he allowed the incident to pass by unnoticed.

"The town hall was one of those hideous and bleak structures so common in the New England towns of 20 years ago, where the only attempt at decoration was a funereal cupola in the exact center of the roof, on top of which was a large figure of Justice. To the horror of the selectmen the town awoke one morning to gaze upon a transfigured Justice. A light blue crinoline skirt and red shawl enwrapped her figure, and she looked coquettishly out from beneath the shadow of an immense poke bonnet. As a particularly happy thought, she was weighing two babies in the scales.

"Then came an awful row. The town had no hook and ladder truck, without the aid of which no one could be found to remove the garments. The nearest hook and ladder company was 12 miles distant and required not only permission of the town council but the expenditure of cash to bring it over. The selectmen declared that as it was manifestly a trick of the students the faculty should pay. The faculty firmly refused, holding that there was no proof that such was the case. For ten days the controversy raged, and then the selectmen gave way and paid for the hook and ladder truck. The day the hook and ladder company was to come a storm sprang up which lasted for three days. When the goddess was finally stripped of her clothing, the dyes had run, and she emerged tinted with all the colors of the rainbow. She had to be painted afresh, the selectmen footing the cost with sullen faces.

"The secret was successfully kept as to how the goddess was decorated. The night previous to the occurrence there had been a show in the town hall. When it was over, the captain of the football team and two fellow conspirators had sneaked beneath the baize fronted stage. When all was quiet, they had ascended to the roof. Once there one end of a long rope had been attached to the captain's waist and the other to that of one of the others. The third man accompanied the climber to the base of the figure with the bundle of clothes. The skirt and babies were easily placed, but the shawl and bonnet came as harder work, the figure rocking fearfully on its base. The idea of the rope was that in case the dresser fell he would be saved from rolling to the ground. If such an accident had happened, when he bounded from the sloping sides of the roof he undoubtedly would have carried the football captain to the ground with him. They didn't think of this, however, and it gave them a greater feeling of safety."—New York Tribune.

A Sure Sign.

When a young lady begins to manifest an interest in the arrangement of a young man's cravat, his bachelor days are numbered. It is time to begin to hoard money.—Collier's Weekly.

It is the humble man that advances. He recognizes his imperfections and strives to improve. His progress is the result of his knowledge of self. The vain, conceited, arrogant man stands still.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS.

Scientific Explanation of the Reason Why Men Are Bald.

"The popular explanation of the reason why men are bald, why their hair falls out more than women's, is because women do not wear closely fitting hats, as men do, and consequently the air circulates more freely in the hair and cools the scalp, thereby tending to keep the hair in a healthy condition," said a prominent Washington skin specialist to The Star.

"This theory is a deep rooted one, but is only partially true. I will tell you the fundamental reason. It is not generally known that the skin of a woman fits differently over the cranium from that of a man. Beneath the cuticle on a woman's cranium is a thin layer of adipose tissue, or 'fat,' about a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. This layer of fat is not present on the cranium of a man. His cuticle fits and draws tightly over the skull.

"The result is that the cuticle on a man's cranium atrophies, or dries and withers, quicker than that on a woman's. His hair does not receive the nourishment that is imparted to the hair of a woman by reason of the layer of adipose tissue, and the result is that his hair becomes more readily dry and diseased, falls out, and baldness ultimately ensues. A bald woman is a rarity. If the cuticle of a woman's head fitted as tightly as that of a man's, a baldheaded woman would be a common sight. Wouldn't she be a funny object? Ough!

"There is not one woman in a million that knows nature was kind to her in the manner I have mentioned. In fact, it is not known outside of the medical profession, and in that profession not sufficient importance is attached to it in treating diseases of the scalp. It also furnishes an explanation as to 'why women can go around in the winter time with a postage stamp for a hat and not take cold.' It is not altogether because their hair is thick and long, but because the extra layer of fat imparts to the head of a woman a warmth that is not furnished to the cranium of a man. This is a scientific explanation which I do not recall reading in the public prints."

Sugar In the Human System.

Sugar is a substance that dissolves easily and in considerable quantity in water, says The Catholic World. When in solution, it easily passes through an animal membrance by osmosis, and so the question of its absorption seemed simple enough. The disease diabetes showed, however, that sugar might exist very plentifully in the blood, and yet the nutrition of an individual suffer very much for the lack of it. Something else besides its mere presence in the system was necessary to secure its consumption by the tissues. Bernard thought that the liver was active in the consumption of sugar and that disease of this organ caused diabetes. He therefore secured some of the blood going to the liver of a living animal and some of the blood that was just leaving it. To his surprise, the blood leaving the liver contained more sugar than that entering it. After assuring himself that his observations were correct he tried his experiments in different ways. He found that even in the blood leaving the liver of an animal that had been fed only on substances containing no sugar sugar could be demonstrated. Even in a fasting animal the liver itself and the blood leaving it showed the presence of a form of sugar. The only possible conclusion from this was that the liver was capable of manufacturing this form of sugar out of nonsugar containing material or even from the blood of a fasting animal.

France and English Coal.

A special correspondent of the London Daily Mail has made further inquiries in the north of France into the exportation from England of huge shipments of coal.

There is no doubt, he says, that the chief explanation for the enormous shipments is the recognition by the French authorities that it is eminently desirable in case of emergency to have on hand a large reserve of "navigation" coal, of which the collieries of France are absolutely unproductive.

It looks very much as though the Kent coalfields are going to pass into the hands of the French speculators, who are probably in touch with the French government.

The colliery owners in the north of France have been turning their attention to this new coalfield in the borders of the English channel and in order to ascertain the truth of its prospects sent over to England recently M. Fumat, one of the best known and most reliable of French colliery experts. It is upon his promising report that the colliery owners of the north of France have been buying at a low price all the shares they can lay their hands upon and are still negotiating for further blocks of shares.

Enteroptosis.

More than 50 per cent of all civilized women in all classes of life have developed the condition known as enteroptosis, which means that the stomach, intestines, very often the kidneys and sometimes the liver, are dragged downward and remain permanently out of their proper position. Such, however, is the case, and this condition more than any other cause is responsible for the constipation, backache, debility, biliousness, early loss of complexion, headache and that long list of ailments of which so many women in all civilized countries are victims.—Personal Hygiene.

The Mosquito Microbe.

Mr. Manson by microscopical preparations found this in various organs of the mosquito, and Mr. Low has detected it in the sucking tube, thus demonstrating its easy passage into human blood.

ON HYGIENIC LINES.

Health Considered In This Design of a $3,000 Cottage.

[Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

In a general way it may be said that the model houses which we are building should be designed according to the following rules:

First.—The possibility of seclusion in each apartment, especially in the bedchambers, yet with ready direct accessibility to the halls from each apartment.

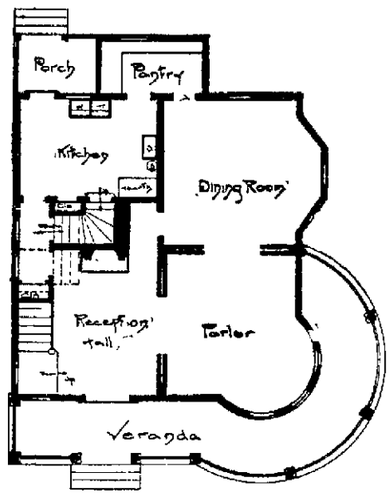
Second.—Remember that the chief element of cheerfulness in a house is the

FRONT ELEVATION.

sunshine. Locate your house so that the important rooms will have the morning sun.

Third.—The plan being arranged so as to make housework a pleasure, avoiding all long passageways and other disagreeable things.

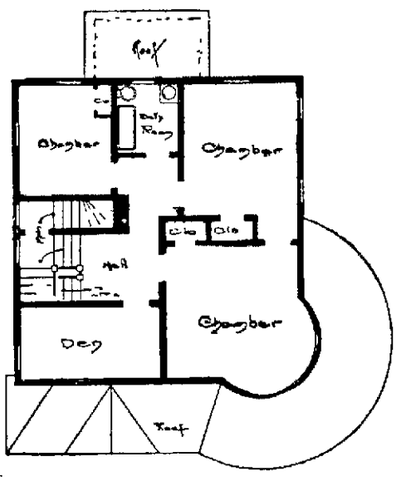
You will find all of the above redeeming features in this design. The house is 32 feet wide by 38 feet deep, not including the veranda, which is 7 feet wide



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

across the front and extends around the circular tower, as you will see in the plan. The rooms are all large and well ventilated. The parlor is 13 feet wide by 14 feet deep, not including the tower. The dining room is 16 feet wide by 15 feet deep and is separated from the parlor by sliding doors. The kitchen is 14 feet wide by 10 feet deep and is provided with all the modern improvements. The pantry is large and conveniently situated.

The front and back stairs land in a large square hall on the second floor.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This floor contains three large chambers, a den, or smoking room, and a bathroom. The attic has three finished rooms and a storeroom.

Heights of stories—cellar, 7 feet; first floor, 10 feet; second floor, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8 feet 6 inches.

This house will cost $3,000 complete, trim to be oak, finished natural.

The Best Flooring.

The home of the future undoubtedly will have tile or marble floors, to be covered with rugs, since these floors mean all that the hygienist demands, are beautiful to the eye, easily cared for and as lasting as the house itself. The modern parquet floor is objected to by the artist because of its crudely contrasting woods. The floor, it should always be remembered, is merely a background for what is placed upon it, and this at once puts out of the question brilliant colored designs, whether in carpet or inlaid work of wood or stone. For cottages denim is an excellent floor covering and can be brightened by a rug here and there, but hard wood or Georgia pine should be used wherever possible. Stairs require covering for the sake of avoiding noise, especially where there are children, and carpets in this case should be of strong, full colors and without pattern, if this be practicable. Patterns are for horizontal surfaces, not for the ins and outs of a stairway.

Harmony of Color.

Where rooms are finished in simple style these ornaments may be used effectively for corner and center pieces. The harmony of color must, of course, be judiciously studied. In blue and silver, white and gold or ivory white and buff effects these papier mache designs are artistically beautiful.—Exchange.

The Cost of a Two Story House.

It will be interesting to know that a two story house, substantially but economically built, costs about $3.25 per square foot of the ground covered by the house. This estimate is supplied by an architect. It will be a guide to a man when deciding on the dimensions of his house.—New York Journal.

Rugs and Carpets.

If rugs can be afforded, there is nothing of carpet nature so pleasing to the eye, while their lasting quality is another advantage. In bedrooms matting can always be used, and the Japanese jute rugs will lend the necessary touch of color.

When the Hair Falls Out accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S. but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder; I have been strong and healthy ever since.

L. W. SMITH, Lock Box 611, Noblesville, Ind.

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison.

Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

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FALL PRESERVING.

Less Sugar Now Used With Fruits. Putting Up Peaches and Pears.

Spring and summer preserving is important, but autumn's possibilities are the richest of the year. The preparing of peaches, pears, plums, quinces, blueberries (the one fruit which is as good cooked or preserved as raw), besides all the pickling and relish making—the list of delicacies the housewife can make is irresistibly attractive. There is nothing radically new in methods or results, but there are always variations of the common ways of making the old specialties. In these days of rich and varied living we feel a digestive recoil from old fashioned pound for pound preserves, popular up to a decade ago. "Preserves" today means or should mean one-half to three-fourths of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Canned fruit should be just "sweetened to taste," which should never mean more than one-fourth of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Even jams and marmalades are better if made in the proportion of two-thirds or three-fourths of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit instead of pound for pound. Jellies alone must keep to the old proportions to give them proper consistency.

For any and all preserving, canning and jelly and jam making use only a porcelain lined iron kettle and wooden or silver spoons, says a writer in Woman's Home Companion, who gives the following among other recipes:

Do not waste time, sugar and jars on fruit that is inferior. Fill a wire basket holding a couple of quarts with selected peaches and plunge it into a pot of boiling water, letting it remain from three to five minutes, according to the ripeness of the fruit. Remove now and roll out on a platter. Skin and if to be canned drop into hot jars, as no more cooking will be necessary, then cover with boiling hot sirup and seal. Make the sirup of 1½ pints of sugar to a quart of water, boiling 15 minutes. Peaches are best when canned whole, because of the flavor the pit gives them. If halved, four or five pits should be put into each jar. In preserving peaches first weigh the skinned fruit, then get three-fourths of its weight in sugar. Make a sirup of this sugar in the proportion of one pint to one-half pint of water. As soon as it boils skim until clear, add the fruit, which should be halved, and cook, never allowing it to boil violently, until transparent.

The Duchess is perhaps the finest flavored and best pear for putting up. It ripens very late and is of handsome shape and size. There are of course other pears which are excellent for preserving. In either canning or preserving first wash the fruit, pare, halve and neatly core it and then lay it on a platter under a wet cloth to prevent its discoloring. Put all the parings in the preserving kettle and more than cover them with cold water. Fit a steamer over the kettle, put in two layers of fruit and steam till tender. Repeat this operation until all is done, adding boiling water to the parings as it wastes away. When the fruit is cooked, put the parings in a jelly bag and drain off all the juice. Measure this juice and return it to the kettle, adding for canned pears one-half as much sugar as there is juice in the kettle and for preserved pears twice as much sugar. As soon as the sirup has boiled enough to be skimmed clear drop in as much fruit as can be managed without crowding. Cook ten minutes for canning and until the fruit looks somewhat transparent for preserves.

Cucumber Pickles.

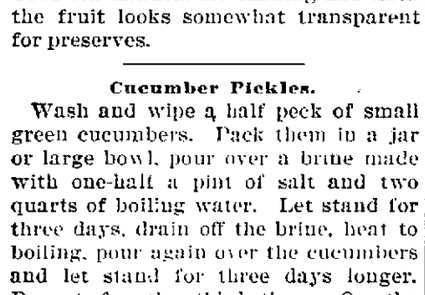
Wash and wipe a half peck of small green cucumbers. Pack them in a jar or large bowl, pour over a brine made with one-half a pint of salt and two quarts of boiling water. Let stand for three days, drain off the brine, heat to boiling, pour again over the cucumbers and let stand for three days longer. Repeat for the third time. On the ninth day drain and wash the cucumbers thoroughly. Cover with four quarts of boiling water in which is dissolved one level tablespoonful of alum and let stand for half a day. Boil together for ten minutes four quarts of vinegar, one tablespoonful of broken stick cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of whole allspice, two tablespoonfuls of whole cloves and four small red peppers. Keep one quart of this mixture on the fire and in it cook for ten minutes as many of the cucumbers as it will cover. When all are done, put them into a stone pot or jar and strain over them the remainder of the spiced vinegar.—Table Talk.

New Piccalilli.

The old fashioned, ever popular piccalilli is much improved by the addition of corn. Add full grown sweet corn cut from the ear during the last hour of cooking, using less green tomato to allow for this addition. One-third or one-fourth as much corn as tomato should be used, according to Woman's Home Companion.

Maryland Chicken.

Roll a disjointed chicken in flour, then salt and pepper, fry until tender and brown in hot pork fat and butter, then drain off all surplus fat and pour



MARYLAND CHICKEN.

one pint of cream over the chicken, boil up once, arrange chicken on a hot dish, pour over the cream gravy, surround with boiled new potatoes and garnish with parsley, says Woman's Home Companion.

THE VANDERBILT MILLIONS.

Legal Deadlock Over the Valuation For Taxation Purposes.

The millions of Cornelius Vanderbilt may not be available to his heirs for many months, says the New York World. There is prospect of a resort to the courts to determine the amount of the fortune. The deadlock has come between Anderson & Anderson, lawyers representing the estate, and C. D. B. Hasbrouck, attorney for the state comptroller. It was announced last night that there was no likelihood of a settlement, as the difference in the value placed upon the estate by the representative of the state comptroller and that estimated by those acting for the Vanderbilt heirs amounted to nearly $2,000,000.

After eight months of investigation, arguing and wrangling Mr. Hasbrouck has taken the stand that the estate left by Cornelius Vanderbilt should be taxed at $51,000,000.

H. B. Anderson, attorney for the Vanderbilts, says the fortune should not be appraised for more than $49,000,000.

It is understood that Mr. O'Connell, the appraiser, is favorable to the stand taken by the Vanderbilt heirs, and in that event Mr. Hasbrouck will appeal to the courts.

There are two great points of difference. The representatives of the state comptroller asserts that the estate should be taxed on the market value of the securities on the day of the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Attorneys for the Vanderbilts say this position is absurd, as the market would have been so depressed if all securities held by Cornelius Vanderbilt had been put up on one day that they would have brought practically nothing.

Another and more serious point of difference regards the payment of the inheritance tax. Mr. Hasbrouck holds that the tax due on the estate, exclusive of real estate, should be paid when the report of the appraiser is filed. Nearly half of the Vanderbilt estate is held in trust, and attorneys for this side claim that the tax should not be paid until the legacies are due. If this contention is allowed, the Vanderbilt heirs will save a small fortune in interest.

This is a difference which Mr. O'Connell has no power to settle and because of which both sides anticipate a protracted legal contest.

The estimate of $51,000,000 placed by Mr. Hasbrouck upon the estate is amazingly low. Guesses have been made as to what Cornelius Vanderbilt left. It was supposed that the entire estate was worth $123,000,000, and Senator Depew announced shortly after the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt that it would reach $70,000,000, which he said was a conservative estimate. This residuary estate coming to Alfred Vanderbilt was supposed to amount to $34,500,000.

No record of it was expected until Alfred reached the age of 25. But if Mr. Hasbrouck wins, the inheritance tax on this must be paid at once and a record of this part of the fortune made with other valuations.

THE WISCONSIN'S SPEED.

Belief That the New Battleship Will Break the Record.

The new battleship Wisconsin, which arrived from Port Orchard, says a San Francisco dispatch, proved during her trip north that she is a very fast vessel, and her builders believe she will break the record.

The Wisconsin up to the present has surpassed the performance of any vessel ever turned out from the Union Iron works. From Seattle to Point Bonita light she covered the distance, 806 miles, in 59 hours. The steamer Queen, which has the reputation of being the fastest boat on the coast, arrived from Seattle the night before. She made the voyage in 65 hours.

Those who went north on the Wisconsin are delighted with her work in every respect. She averaged on the run down 14 knots an hour. Irving M. Scott, the Wisconsin's builder, said: "She can be handled like a yacht. She minds her rudder so as to turn in a length and a half at any speed. Every part of the ship worked to perfection."

To Cool Off South America.

"We are shipping steel rails to England, engines and cars to Russia, farming implements to Australia and Egypt and bridges to India. Now, we are going to cool off South America," said David Hough, a well known contractor of St. Louis, to a New York Tribune reporter. "It is pretty hot down in the neighborhood of Buenos Ayres," continued Mr. Hough, "and for a long time the people have suffered without a murmur. Recently some wealthy people from there traveling in this country discovered with interest the way we kept cool by means of electric fans and other contrivances. As a result, a bright merchant from that section has just placed in St. Louis an order for 420 alternating current breeze makers, and this will bring relief to persons who can afford to pay for them. In packing for shipment the fans were put up in waterproof and extra strong barrels. This is said to be the largest export of fans ever made from this country, and the transaction involved something over $10,000."

John Morley Arraigns Great Britain.

John Morley, the Liberal leader, who was formerly chief secretary for Ireland, and who represented the Montrose district in the house of commons, has written a supplementary manifesto in which he says that he withdraws no word of what he has said about the South African war, and adds: "I regard it as a baleful incident of a retrograde policy. The incorporation of the two Boer states is one of the most evil blunders of our history."

OUR FRUITS IN GERMANY.

The Report of United States Consul at Berlin.

Frank H. Mason, United States consul at Berlin, reports that the prospect for an unprecedented export of American dried prunes, apricots, peaches and pears as well as evaporated apples and raspberries to Germany this autumn and winter is exceedingly bright provided the crop in the United States is sufficiently plentiful to furnish a large supply at reasonable prices. He says the popularity of American dried and preserved fruits in this country has increased from year to year by reason of both their relative cheapness and their unrivaled flavor and excellence until a leading wholesale dealer in such products at Berlin informs this consulate that his applications from his customers, who are mainly grocers and provision dealers in other towns and cities, are larger this season than ever before and relate almost exclusively to American fruits.

California prunes are rapidly supplanting the fine but expensive French product and the low grade Bosnian prunes in the German market, and there is nothing here that can successfully compete with the dried pears and peaches and evaporated apples from the United States. It will therefore be of interest to American exporters to know that the tedious and annoying inspection of dried fruits at the German frontier as a precaution against supposed danger from the San Jose scale has been discontinued since the first of last month, so that the way is now open to an unrestricted trade. Last year the supply of American dried fruits was insufficient to meet the demands of the German market, but this year large contracts have been made by American merchants who after visiting the Paris exposition have come to this country and by way of combining business with travel have visited the principal German cities and personally offered their products to the more important dealers.

As to fresh fruits, the inspections at the frontier will be still maintained, but, it is believed, in a fair and liberal spirit. It is noted in this connection that hitherto cases of San Jose scale have been found most frequently among the highest and most expensive class of apples, such as are wrapped in tissue paper and put up in boxes for family and hotel use, whereas such infection has rarely been detected in the common grades of apples which are packed loosely in ordinary barrels. This probably results from the fact that the choicest American apples come from a state or district specially infected by the scale, whereas the states along the northern frontier—New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa—are generally free from it. It is suggested by the German importers that if before being wrapped and packed the high class apples could be wiped or brushed, especially at the ends of the core, whatever scale exists might be easily removed, and thus whole shipments of such expensive fruit now liable to be condemned would be enabled to pass the inspection without danger.

GRAIN RATES RAISED.

Central Freight Association Agrees on Systematic Advance.

At a meeting in Chicago of the executive officers of the lines in the Central Freight association, which covers the territory between the Mississippi river and Pittsburg and Buffalo, it was agreed that a systematic advance should be started by increasing the charges on grain. Now that the close of navigation is in sight it has been decided to raise the grain tariffs several cents on the hundred pounds.

By the agreement entered into the rate on domestic grain between the Mississippi river and New York will be advanced from 17½ cents to 20½ cents per 100 pounds, and the export tariff will go up from 15½ to 18½. Between Chicago and New York the domestic rate will be increased from 15 to 17½ and the export from 13½ to 16 cents. The increased charges will become effective Nov. 1.

The roads in the Central Freight association and those in the Trunk Line association (roads east of Pittsburg and Buffalo) will meet in New York soon for the purpose of compiling and issuing a new classification of freight, to go into effect Jan. 1.

Rebuilding of Galveston.

"Galveston will be rebuilt," said Thayer R. Potter of that city to a reporter of the New York Tribune. Mr. Potter is interested in the bagging business. He was abroad when the disaster fell on Galveston which nearly wiped it out, but returned home immediately afterward. "It is too important," he continued, "that Texas have a seaport to abandon Galveston. I think that the first impression of the property damages will be found to be exaggerated. Of course the loss by suspension of business will be great, but as to actual property loss I think a review of the disaster will show that it is not as big as at first estimated. The Southern Pacific railroad has already begun repairs and reconstruction. Galveston had been threatened with this disaster for a long time. The trouble is the wind piles the water up in back of the town. Then, when a sudden change comes in the direction of the wind, as is often the case there, the city is flooded. I am told that had it not been for the jetties there would not have been such a great loss of life, as they held in the jammed up water. I suppose that a huge breakwater will have to be built. Probably the government will be urged to contribute a part of the expense of this work. One thing is sure, however, and that is that Galveston will be restored and will grow into an even greater city than it was, and steps will be taken to safeguard it against any repetition of this terrible disaster."

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES

Successfully treated by the British Doctors, and they will make no charge for their services to all who call at British Medical Institute, Suite 16 and 18 Wernet Block, Canton, O., before November 10th.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, at the urgent solicitations of a large number of patients under their care in this county, have established a permanent branch office in the city of Canton in the Wernet Block, Rooms 16 and 18.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and Nov. 10.

These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before November 10th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

Dr. D. B. Mory, the chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call send a stamp for question blank for home treatment

ALL CARS NOT NEEDED.

The Number of Navarre Miners Said to be Much Reduced.

NAVARRE, Oct. 29.—The handcars recently taken from the miners of this village, which were used by them to make their daily trips to and from the mines of the vicinity, have been returned. All of the cars, however, will probably not be used, as many of the miners have moved from this place to points nearer the mines.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*6 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 45	7 25	7 10	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 44	....	8 09	....	....
Leetonia .... "	2 52	8 57	3 52	....	8 16	....	....
Salem..... "	3 04	9 10	4 07	8 22	8 28	6 36	9 36
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	9 00	6 55	9 55
Alliance { lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	7 30	PM	AM
Maximo "	....	....	4 56	....	7 40		
Louisville.... "	....	....	5 08	....	7 50		
Canton ..... "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 27	8 05		
Massillon..... "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 46	8 25		
Lawrence .... "	....	....	5 57	....	8 37		
Burton City "	....	....	6 02	....	8 45		
Orrville .... "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 06	8 57		
Smithville.... "	....	....	6 25	....	9 07		
Wooster ..... "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 26	9 17		
Shreve ..... "	....	....	6 50	....	9 30		
Big Prairie.. "	....	....	6 58	....	9 38		
Lakeville.... "	....	....	7 02	....	9 45		
Loudonville "	....	....	7 16	....	9 58		
Perrysville .. "	....	....	7 25	....	10 06		
Lucas ..... "	....	....	7 40	....	10 20		
Mansfield .... "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 30	10 35		
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 59	11 05		
Bucyrus ..lv	7 05	1 00	PM	12 23	AM		
Iona ..... "	8 38	2 25		1 49	9 50		
Fort Wert.. "	9 24	3 10		2 36	10 49		
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 33	12 00		
Warsaw ... lv.	11 28	5 22		4 36	1 26		
Plymouth .. "	12 05	6 05		5 08	2 10		
Valparaiso.. "	1 15	7 08		6 08	3 22		
Chicago.. ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45	5 15		
	PM	PM		AM	PM		

Train leaving Allegheny at 7 AM connects at Orrville for Akron and Cleveland.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 9 and 21 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 319 connect for Cleveland.

Cafe Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 310 and 311.

Eastward.	6	20	8	22			
	AM	PM	PM	AM			
Chicago lv.	*12 01	*2 00	*3 00	*7 00			
Valparaiso "	1 56	2 00	4 32	8 50			
Plymouth .. "	3 20	3 05	5 40	10 06			
Warsaw "	4 06	3 40	6 19	10 52			
Ft. Wayne ar	5 30	4 40	7 35	12 05			
Fort Wert...lv.	6 40	5 52	8 39	1 37			
Iona ..... "	7 26	6 12	9 30	2 32			
Bucyrus ..... "	9 40	7 49	11 19	4 32			
Crestline.. "	10 15	8 20	11 50	5 15			
Mansfield .. "	10 40	8 45	12 15	5 40			
Lucas ..... "	10 54	..	..	5 52			
Perrysville "	11 26	....	..	6 04			
Loudonville "	11 36	....	..	6 13			
Lakeville "	11 43	....	..	6 20			
Big Prairie "	11 52	....	..	6 30			
Shreve ..... "	12 01	....	..	6 40			
Wooster ..... "	12 20	9 45	1 25	6 55			
Smithville .. "	12 32	....	..	7 08			
Orrville .... "	12 45	10 10	1 50	7 22			
Burton City.. "				7 30			
Lawrence .... "	12 53	....	..	7 37			
Massillon .... "	1 14	10 32	2 12	7 50			
Canton ..... "	1 35	10 50	2 35	8 15			
Louisville .. "	1 53	....	..	8 33			
Maximo ..... "	2 03	....	..	8 45			
Alliance { ar	2 15	11 20	3 10	9 00			
Alliance { lv.	2 15	11 20	3 10	AM			
Salem ..... "	2 45	11 40	3 32				
Leetonia .... "	2 57	11 50	..				
Columbiana "	3 05	..	..				
Beaver Falls "	4 12	12 42	4 40				
Pittsb'gh ar.	5 30	1 35	5 50				
	PM	AM	AM				

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Nos. 319 and 306 connect in Union Station for the East.

Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 316 and 319; Parlor Cars on Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32.

	310	306
	AM	PM
Alliance lv.	9 40	*3 45
Salem ..... "	9 53	4 03
Leetonia .... "	10 05	..
Columbiana "	10 15	..
Beaver Falls "	10 20	..
Pittsb'gh ar.	11 25	10 41
	12 40	11 30
	P M	A M

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43. Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-8-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Notice.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, THE INDEPENDENT company takes this means of informing the public that notices of festivals and other entertainments in the nature of advertisements will be charged for at the usual rates. Solid locals for church and charitable societies will be charged for at the rate of two and one-half cents per line. There will also be a charge for the insertion of cards of thanks and for resolutions of respect.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	†2	‡Sun	†4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire.....			6 45	12 20	4 30
Bridgeport....					
Uhrichsville....	.....	6 10	8 40	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia	.....	6 26	8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover....	.....	6 33	9 05	2 44	7 08
Justus.....	.....	7 00	9 35	3 18	7 24
Massillon	7 15	7 15	9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton...	7 34	7 34	10 06	3 48	.....
Warwick.....	7 41	7 41	10 18	3 56	.....
Sterling	8 03	8 03	10 34	4 20	.....
Seville.....	8 14	8 14	10 40	4 26	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 23	8 23	10 48	4 35	.....
Medina.....	8 36	8 36	10 59	4 48	.....
Lester.....	8 48	8 48	11 07	5 00	.....
Brooklyn	9 34	9 34	11 46	5 46	.....
Cleveland.....	9 50	9 50	12 00	6 00	.....

Lorain Branch.	†14	†16	†10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 08	6 21	2 32
Grafton.....	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria.....	11 45	6 59	3 14
Lorain.....	12 02	7 15	3 32

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†5	‡Sun	†17
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland.	7 20	1 35	5 10	.....	6 00
Brooklyn.....	7 38	1 49	5 25	.....	6 15
Lester.....	8 27	2 8	6 20	.....	7 08
Medina.....	8 36	2 40	6 31	.....	7 18
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 45	.....	7 24
Seville.....	8 57	2 59	6 54	.....	7 34
Sterling.....	9 03	3 04	7 00	.....	7 40
Warwick.....	9 24	8 24	7 22	.....	8 01
Canal Fulton...	9 31	8 32	7 30	.....	8 08
Massillon. ..	9 50	3 50	7 50	6 25	8 26
Jutuss.....	10 (	4 05	8 05	6 42	8 42
Canal Dover...	10 36	4 37	8 35	7 10	9 11
N Philadelphia	10 43	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Uhrichsville....	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 35
Bridgeport.....	1 05	7 05	.....	9 40	.....
Bellaire					

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain.....	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria.....	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton.....	7 43	1 43	4 36
Lester.....	8 05	2 15	4 58

*Daily, †Daily except Sundays. ‡Sundays only. xNos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

CA&C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 25	†1 40	*7 35	.....
Hudson.....	9 20	2 40	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ..... { ar	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
AKRON ..... { lv	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
Barberton.....	10 00	3 30	9 23	*11 80
ORRVILLE..... { ar	10 35	4 12	10 00	508
ORRVILLE..... { lv	10 40	4 12	10 10	a m
Millersburg.....	11 20	4 55	10 53	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 50	6 17	12 20	7 10
COLUMBUS..... ar	*2 05	†7 40	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	†6 55	*12 05	†5 40
Mt. Vernon.....	2 2[illegible]	8 28	1 25	7 15
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4	2 39	*8 40
ORRVILLE ..... { ar	4 45	10 30	3 25	605
ORRVILLE ..... { lv	4 55	10 40	3 25	p m
Barberton.....	5 37	11 18	3 58	*2 15
AKRON ..... { ar	6 55	11 38	4 16	2 30
AKRON ..... { lv	6 05	11 38	4 15	2 30
Hudson	6 35	†12 05	4 45	*2 55
CLEVELAND..... ar	*7 30	1 05	*6 40	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:20 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton...	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	3 31	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 18
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 9 40	P 2 85	P. 6 85
Akron ...	9 05	P 12 20	11 00	4 10	7 35
Canton...	9 56	1 08	11 45	5 00	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. BUSBY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

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Two clasp glace finish Kid gloves, the sort that usually sells at $1.00, all the leading colors. **75c pair.**

Two Clasp, Silk-lined Mocha Gloves for Street wear, colors, grays, tans, browns. **$1.25 pair.**

Ladies' two-clasp driving gloves, extra quality in browns and tans. **$1.00**

Three clasp washable kid gloves, Centemeri make, evening shades only, **$1.69 pair.**

CORSETS.

The popular W. B. Erect Form Corsets

Style Number 701 **93cts.**

Style Number 959 **$1.75.**

We have full assortment the styles of other leading makes of Corsets, and the price now before we move on all regular $1.00 Corsets, is **93 Ct**

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THE INDEPENDENT

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

The cordiality and enthusiasm of the greeting which Massillon, together with hundreds of Canton and Alliance voters, gave to the Hon. R. W. Tayler last Friday evening, is an evidence of the size of the vote with which Stark county is going to assist in the re-election of our distinguished congressman next week. It is becoming more and more certain as the campaign nears its close that Republicans recognize the necessity of voting for the candidates who will support and sustain the administration in carrying out the Republican programme of legislation.

In the state of New York on January 1, 1898, there were 1,593,804 accounts in savings banks, and there was due to depositors the sum of $629,358,273. On July 1, 1900, the number of accounts had increased to 2,036,016, and the amount due depositors $922,081,596. In Massillon the increase in deposits has been considerably greater, being round about 100 per cent., and yet there are a great many people in this country, and very good people at that, who are going to vote for Mr. Bryan. They are opposed to the commercialism of this country. They find prosperity annoying and oppressive. Some people have made more money than some other people, and they seem to think that it will be better to level everything down than to try to even everything up.

It would be quite useless for THE INDEPENDENT to discuss with the Canton News-Democrat the question of rebuilding the merchant marine by a system of bounties or subsidies. Apparently the News-Democrat not only knows nothing about the matter, but is not prepared to learn. Democratic discussion in this campaign appears to consist in wild assumptions, recriminations and bombast. When the News-Democrat speaks of the "ship subsidy steal" and declares that "the money question is not at issue," it has said all that it has to say on those two points. It is respectfully suggested that Mr. Bryan's organ procure for itself a school history of the United States, any standard work on political economy and a good encyclopaedia, and by a careful perusal of the same lay in a stock of raw intellectual material which will enable it to depart from the phrases copied out of the Democratic platform and the speeches of such statesmen as Mr. Sulzer, of New York.

It has been usual at about this period in the political campaign to have a Democratic meeting arranged for the Hon. John McBride. The meeting has been omitted this year. Readers of THE INDEPENDENT have probably noticed that Mr. McBride has declared his purpose to vote for McKinley. "The paramount issue in this campaign" says Mr. McBride, "is to stand by the administration; to let well enough alone. Next month I shall vote for the re-election of President McKinley because I believe the best interests of our country and our people can be and will be subserved by his election." Mr. McBride will not be lonely when he returns to Massillon this fall to vote. A large number of his old friends and followers will be with him. A great many are decorated with Bryan badges and will march in Democratic parades, but when they pass into the polling booths and before voting pause to consider their personal condition now and contrast it with that of four years ago, they will put their crosses under the eagle.

Each month's statistics, as compiled by the treasury bureau at Washington, show that the country is constantly curtailing its purchases of foreign articles other than luxuries, while it is simultaneously increasing its exports, both of manufactured articles and of products of agriculture. It is practically certain, too, that the disproportion between exports and imports will be augmented upon the pacification of China and South Africa, when an immense amount of constructive and reconstructive work must be undertaken. According to Matthew Marshall's view of the financial situation, in the New York Sun, the conditions existing in this country's foreign trade cannot much longer be maintained before our present trade supremacy leads to the transfer to this country, that is to New York, of that position in the world's money markets so long held by London. "The maintenance in power of the party of the administration," says Mr. Marshall, "will open up for this country a vista of commercial and financial expansion which is veritably dazzling. That a sane people will reject the opportunities held out to them, such opportunities in short as were never before within the grasp of any other nation, would really seem to be an unthinkable proposition. A people which would reject such opportunities should indeed be summoned before a sheriff's jury of other nations."

NO PERSONAL POLITICS THIS YEAR.

Every four years it is the lot of all congressmen representing the party in power to designate postmasters for their district, and for every designation made to disappoint a dozen candidates perhaps equally deserving, each one with a following of equally disappointed friends. There used to be a time when these necessary disappointments resulted in political disaster to the unfortunate congressmen, but that time has now gone by. Congressman Tayler has just emerged from a period of affliction as above described, but he is not the man upon whom the wrath of the disappointed is likely to be visited, for the all sufficient reason that in this vicinity at least such incidents are accepted philosophically. All this aside, no public spirited citizen can afford to indulge in personal politics this year. It is just as important, perhaps more important to secure a Republican congress as the presidency. Failure to elect a Republican congressman in one single district might block the whole Republican scheme of legislation. THE INDEPENDENT does not believe that any considerable number of old soldiers have any views with respect to Mr. Tayler not in harmony with the foregoing. If there are any such let them pause and consider whether their interests are most likely to be conserved by a party that has consistently opposed all legislation favorable to the old soldiers of the country and now represented by a man who speaks of our troops as hirelings walking about in idleness.

A REPUBLICAN INSTITUTION.

If there are sermons in stones and running brooks, there are also lessons to be drawn from such magnificent institutions as that of the Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance. How many thousands participated in the dedication of the new foundry of that company on Monday night is hardly worth guessing at. Certainly it was a very satisfactory number to Colonel Morgan and his associates, and incidentally it may be said that the foundry has been characterized by a veteran Massillon manufacturer as "the finest structure of the sort in the United States." This immense concern has grown up in Alliance entirely within the memory of the present generation, and was founded by a strong-willed and clear-headed Briton who came over to this country without a cent of capital. Under Republican administrations, under Republican laws, this Alliance firm enjoyed years of plenty, and every time Democratic administrations came into power business was slack and workmen were laid off. During the last three years the Morgan Engineering Company has had unprecedented prosperity and has reared to itself monuments of brick and mortar, under which hundreds of skilled mechanics have secured employment at the highest wages ever paid in this country. There was no indication on Monday night that any of these men or the thousands who had come there to take part in the celebration had any thought of voting next Tuesday against the party in power under which these things had been accomplished. When one stops to consider these facts of local history it would seem as difficult to vote the Democratic ticket as to vote directly on a proposition to work half time in every manufactory in this country, or to take 50 per cent. of the deposited earnings of the American people and throw them into the sea.

How We Used Up Our Forests.

It is estimated that it takes twenty-two acres of spruce land to furnish enough wood pulp paper to run a large metropolitan daily just two days. The writer who makes this statement deplores the time, when, at this rate, our forests will entirely disappear, and paper be very scarce and expensive. Meantime, the art of printing continues, because there are many truths the world should know; among others, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a cure for diseases of the stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, insomnia and nervousness. This famous medicine has been the standard remedy of the American people for fifty years. Do not accept a substitute. The genuine has a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of bottle.

A Frightful Blunder

will often cause a horrible burn, scald out or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T Baltzly, druggist.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way and round trip second class rates will be in effect from Chicago via Wisconsin Central Railway, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday during October and November.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

A MIGHTY THRONG.

Thousands Attend the Alliance Meeting.

ABOUT 650 FROM HERE.

A Parade Which Was Magnificence Itself, With Men From Many Towns in Line—Dedication of One of the Largest Foundries in the World—Speeches by Woodford and Tayler.

Six hundred and fifty Massillonians helped to make the Republican mass meeting at Alliance, Monday evening, the greatest gathering of people the East End city has ever seen, the visitors numbering nearly 30,000, and witnessed the dedication of one of the largest foundry buildings in the world at the works of the Morgan Engineering Company. The Massillon delegation was conveyed to Alliance in a train of twelve coaches which, through inexplicable delays and slow running, failed to reach that city until after 8 o'clock, more than two hours after leaving the Massillon station. It was the last delegation to arrive. The Cantonians filled 33 coaches.

The crowd into which the Massillon party was forced at the foot of the main street was so dense that it was almost impossible to make one's way through it. The Massillonians quickly formed themselves into line, and theirs was the third delegation in the parade. The Military band marched at their head. They were also accompanied by two drum corps. Each of the Massillonians carried a flag. The members of many of the delegations were in uniform, some in white duck, others in the costumes of rough riders and many in the garb of the United States foot soldier. Here and there in the procession were seen banners, "as it was in 1896," which were held aloft by citizens in the garments of patches which disappeared so completely with the rule of the Democratic party.

The parade was too long for Alliance to show off well. There were delegations from Canton, Youngstown, Salem, Louisville, East Palestine, Massillon, Lisbon, New Brighton, Pa., Beaver Falls, Pa., and many other cities both in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Morgan Engineering Company's employes, numbering five or six hundred, formed the last division of the parade. The members of the police force and the city firemen walked at the head of the parade, following them being the speakers of the evening and the city officials in carriages. The line of march for the parade did not seem to be well selected. The procession, after leaving the main street of the city, was led over a thoroughfare which, with the exception of a flaring natural gas light torch at intersections, was absolutely without a glimmer to assist the marchers in seeing their way The line of march was plenty long enough for all. Every man was ready to rest when the works were finally reached. In entering the works the parade marched between rows of high natural gas light torches.

The foundry building, in which the meeting was held, was filled almost to its capacity when the procession reached it. It is said that seating accommodations had figured out 18,000, and if this was the case there were certainly more than 20,000 people in the great structure, for hundreds stood on every available foot of floor space. The building was decorated with the stars and stripes principally, though on the stage erected for the speakers of the evening, the chairman and the vice presidents, flowers and other things of beauty added to the general appearance of things. High, light and possessed of every advantage known to science, this structure stands among the finest of the kind in the world. Thirty thousand pounds of glass were used in this successful fight against darkness in the foundry, the disagreeable feature usually too prominent in institutions of this nature.

Previous to the speaking, a quartette, under the leadership of Prof. J. M. James, teacher of music in the public schools, sang an inspiring selection from the carriage of the great electric crane, which was run up and down the full length of the building, above the audience. The speaker's stand was erected at the east side of the hall, midway between the north and south ends of the building. The seats for the vice presidents were arranged in tiers.

Among the well known persons who were vice presidents of the meeting were Mayor Wise, W. F. Ricks, J. A. Shoemaker, County Treasurer T. H. Smith, Z. T. Baltzly, C. M. Russell and J. C. Corns, of Massillon; the Hon. R. Montgomery, R. A. McLain, J. H. Robson and J. J. Morgan, of Youngstown; Ed A. King, of Lisbon; State Treasurer Cameron, of Salineville; State Railway Commissioner Kayler, Captain W. W King, Mayor Walker, David Fording, ex-State Senator S. J. Williams and J. H. McConnell, of Alliance; Judge W. W. Hole, of Salem; Julius Whiting, U. S. Johnson, J. J. Grant, J. J. Clark, A. W. Agler and Mayor Robertson, of Canton; State Representative R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence.

In the course of his remarks, W. H. Phelps, editor of the Alliance Review, who introduced Colonel William Henry Morgan, the president and manager of the Morgan Engineering Company, spoke of the new foundry building as having been the dream of the late T. R. Morgan, the founder of the great institution and one of the foremost engineers and manufacturers of his day. This structure, he said, was the ninth erected during the past four years, and a tenth was to be erected if McKinley were re-elected, the contracts having thus conditionally already been let. The meeting was set for Monday, said Mr. Phelps, because it was the twenty-ninth anniversary of the coming of the late T. R. Morgan to Alliance. Mr. Phelps spoke of the relations of the late Mr. Morgan with President McKinley, who, at the time they first met, was the prosecuting attorney of Stark county. At the conclusion of Mr. Phelps's remarks, and after prayer by George Russell, the colored chaplain of the Alliance post, G. A. R., Colonel Morgan, in a few words, greeted the mighty audience and introduced General Woodford, of New York, ex-minister to Spain.

PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The meeting had just opened when a special messenger from Canton arrived with the following, which was addressed to Colonel William Henry Morgan, and which was read to the audience:

My Dear Sir.—Your favor of recent date is received, inviting me to be present at the Republican mass meeting to be held this evening at the new foundry building of the Morgan Engineering Company. I recall that for more than twenty years it was my habit to meet annually the people of Alliance and vicinity in political discussion. Many times in that period I have addressed workingmen in the old shops of this company. With the memories of these former meetings, I deeply regret to find that my engagements will prevent me from being present, for it would be a real pleasure to greet my old friends on an occasion like this, which marks the industrial progress of Alliance, secured through adherence to the principles of the Republican party, for the endorsement of which you meet tonight.

This great addition to your company's plant is a happy omen for American labor, and a practical demonstration of a prosperous business; such extension of industry indicates widening markets and increasing prosperity, while they insure a larger demand for the labor of the workingmen and additional comforts for their homes. American labor and capital, working hand in hand, are of mutual advantage, and the friendly co-operation will secure industrial triumphs as yet unknown. I have no sympathy with those teachings which incite envy and hatred among our people and would divide them into hostile camps. May this great meeting stamp with its disapproval the wicked doctrine of class distinction, which has no place in our free government, and mark a distinct advance in good relations of employer and employe.

Permit me to congratulate the Morgan Engineering Company, its great body of workingmen and all gathered at this meeting, upon the encouragement which such an assemblage gives to the cause of sound money, protection and national honor. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

THE ADDRESSES.

General Woodford, after expressing his pleasure in being present and extending his congratulations to the Morgan Engineering Company and its employes, spoke of the connection between the growth of this great institution and the principles advocated by the Republican party, whose aim has been to foster and encourage home industries. General Woodford, in speaking on the Philippine question, said that those islands had become the property of the United States by the ratification of a treaty by a two-third vote of congress, whose Republican members were not sufficient enough to bring about this ratification. One of the most earnest workers in favor of the ratification of the treaty was William J. Bryan, who made his appearance in Washington at that time, and who by his great personal influence succeeded in getting many of the Democratic congressmen to vote for the ratification. This action being taken, and which owed itself largely to the efforts of Mr. Bryan, President McKinley by his instructions contained in the constitution of his country, could not do otherwise than hold and govern the Philippines, just as Mr. Bryan, if he were president, would be compelled to do, whether he was in favor of it or not.

The address of Congressman Tayler, who next spoke, was even briefer than that of his predecessor. He talked for but twelve minutes, referring in a general way to the industrial condition of the country, the connection of the welfare of the workingman with the principles of Republicanism, the importance of an honest currency, the benefits of protection and our plain duty in the Philippines. He was cheered vociferously.

SERVICES FOR MRS. EHRET.

The Funeral Held from St. John's Church on Sunday.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Louise Ehret, wife of Joseph Ehret, were conducted at St. John's Evangelical church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The members of the Protected Home Circle and of the Ladies' Society of St. John's church attended the funeral in a body. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, among the most handsome being those of the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association and the Ladies' Society. A carriage was completely filled with the flowers presented by the various friends and societies. The flower boys were Melville Limback, Ora Ames, Jesse Nold and Otto Koehler. The pallbearers were Gerard Bahney, John Miller, Robert Hess, John Koehler, John Koontz and Adam Klein. Among the many who came from a distance to attend the funeral were Mrs. Walser, Mrs. Frank Ehret, Mrs. Hickory, Frank Hickory and Mr. and Mrs. P. Blank, of Canal Fulton; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Pfeiffer, of Canton; Mrs. L. Steilke and Miss Emma Zink, of Cleveland.

HURLED TO DEATH.

J. Ess Meets an Awful Fate at Stark Siding.

SITTING ON A CAR STEP.

Was Returning from Alliance on a Train Too Crowded to Permit His Entering a Coach—"Good Thing It's Not Cold," Said He, and Then Fell to His Death.

Funeral services for the late Joseph J. Ess, who met his death on the Pennsylvania railway, while returning from Alliance Tuesday morning at 1:10 o'clock, will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Though there were many people on both sides and in the rear of Mr. Ess, none witnessed his fall and none have any idea as to what caused it. Mr. Ess sat on the front step of a car, about the middle of the first train to arrive in Massillon. Sitting with him was C. M. Dubbs, of Canton, an employe of J. H. McLain & Company Back of him stood William H. Ertle and George Ertle, of this city, both fellow members of the Military band. Mr. Dubbs and Mr. Ess were on the left side of the train, the latter being at Mr. Dubbs's right. The story as told by Mr. Dubbs is as follows:

"Mr. Ess and I had been sitting together on the steps for some distance. He seemed a pleasant fellow, and we kept up a conversation until a minute or two before he disappeared. His last words to me were: 'It's a good thing it isn't very cold tonight, or it'd be pretty tough riding out here.' A very short time afterward I felt something strike my knees as we were crossing the trestle at Stark's siding, and if I hadn't had a firm grip on the handlebars it would have forced me off the step. I looked over to where Mr. Ess had been sitting and was horrified to see that his place was vacant. I straightened up and called out, 'Where is that man who was sitting there?' Nobody could tell, We tried to get the train stopped, but did not find the conductor until the train reached the Canton station. We found Mr. Ess's cap on the lowest step of the car. I don't think Mr. Ess was asleep. His foot must have slipped off the step and caught in the ties of the bridge.

George Ertle inclines to the opinion that Mr. Ess was struck by something hurled between the cars by some unknown force. "I saw a dark object fly through the air," said he, after the accident, "and then I heard Joe's companion call out that a man had fallen off the train."

Immediately after being notified the trainmen uncoupled the engine and ran back on another track to search for the body. Stark siding, where the accident occurred, is about a mile east of Canton. The body was found at the western edge of the creek, spanned by the trestle to which Mr. Dubbs refers. A dog belonging to a farmer, who had been aroused by the alarm, located the remains. The continued barking of the animal attracted the attention of the searching party to the point where the body lay. Mr. Ess's gold watch was found on the eastern side of the bridge. The supposition is that the fall took place at the eastern side of the trestle and that the body, catching in some part of the car, was dragged to the place where it was discovered. The wheels did not pass over the body. The skull was crushed and there was one gash on the breast. Death was undoubtedly instantaneous.

It is stated that a hot-box on a car in advance of where Mr. Ess sat was attracting the attention of many, and it is suggested that Mr. Ess may have been leaning forward to get a better view of the burning axle and thus lost his balance. His head could not have struck the side-beams of the bridge, as has been suggested, as the train was on the right track, at least eight feet from the side of the trestle.

By the time the body was found another section of the Canton-Massillon train had reached Stark siding. The remains were placed in one of the cars and brought to Massillon. The body was taken to Undertaker Heitger's morgue, from which place it was Tuesday removed to the deceased's late residence, at 131 South East street. Meanwhile, Dr. G. V. Ess, who had been communicated with from Canton by Edmund Clementz, brother-in-law of the deceased, had notified Mr. Clementz's sisters, who, with Dr. F. B. Williamson, a life-long friend of the family, broke the awful news to Mrs. Ess. The latter, after the first frightful shock was over, asked for the particulars of the accident and begged to be permitted to see the body. Today, though weak and spent with grief, she is quiet and composed.

Mr. Ess was 34 years old. He leaves a wife and one child, the latter an infant of ten months. He was employed as a salesman in the clothing establishment of J. W. Foltz, in East Main street, a position he had held for more than fifteen years. His marriage to Miss Flora Clementz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Remi Clementz, took place in this city, in 1896. Born in Massillon, Mr. Ess had been a resident of this place all his life. His parents died some years ago. He was a member of the Massillon lodge of Elks and of the Heptasophs, a fraternal insurance order. As a cornetist of more than ordinary ability and the leader and manager of the Military band, Mr. Ess was prominent among musicians, and with them as with all others, was liked for his jovial ways and respected for his many excellent qualities.

A member of Thayer's band, of Canton, who was on the platform with Joe Ess, in an interview with the News-Democrat, said: "After accepting an invitation to ride on the car with Joe, there was very little said after leaving Louisville. Joe was sitting on the step below me, and I paid but little attention to him. We were running at a lively rate, until near Stark siding. Just as the car started across the bridge I saw a black streak go over the step, and the next second heard a cracking sound under the wheels. I looked in front of me, and then realized that Ess had fallen from the car and was now a corpse. The train could not be stopped until we reached the Canton station, and then the story of Joe's death became known."

Mayor Wise says that the coroner is now absent from Canton, but will return this evening, when he will hold an inquest in this city.

A KANSAS EDITOR SAYS:

"I Use Peruna in My Home as a Family Doctor."

Mr. F. A. Dixon,
810 East Tenth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. F. A. Dixon, Editor Pythian Echo, says in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman: "Some two years ago I began using Peruna in my family as a family doctor, and I have been highly pleased with the result. My wife has used it for catarrh and experienced great relief. My little girl has been sick a number of times, and when we used your medicine it proved a success. I have used it myself several times and consider it a very valuable medicine. Speaking from personal observation, I consider it a good investment to keep it in my home, and believe every man who desires to relieve suffering, and at the same time save money, should investigate the real merits of your Peruna and other medicines."

In a later letter he says: "For about four years I have used Peruna in my home for myself, wife and two children, and I have saved many doctor bills. Many times a dose or two of Peruna taken in time will stop a sickness, which, if permitted to go for a day, would result in serious trouble. For grip it is splendid and can be used successfully with very young children as well as old people. I use it in my home as an all-around family doctor and when it has been given a fair trial, it has proved an excellent remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

FUNERAL OF J. J. ESS

Dr. George V. Ess, Tuesday afternoon, visited the scene of the accident which resulted in the death of his brother, Joseph Ess, at Stark siding, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He found the shoes which had been worn by his brother near the bridge under which the body was found. The shoes, which were of the gaiter variety, were little damaged. "The only theory I have in the matter," said Dr. Ess, Tuesday evening, "is that the train gave a lurch when it reached the bridge, and my brother's hold on the handles was broken and, losing his balance, he fell from the steps."

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler, rector of St. Joseph's church, and the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's church, will conduct the funeral services for the deceased, which will be held at St. Joseph's church at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning. In all probability the Rev. T. F. Mahon, now of Cleveland, formerly rector of St. Joseph's church, will also be present at the funeral. Karl Clementz, of Barberton, brother-in-law of the deceased, went to Cleveland yesterday to apprise the Rev. Mr. Mahon of the wish of Mr. Ess's family and relatives that he attend the services.

The Massillon lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Ess was a member, at its special meeting Tuesday evening, arranged to attend the funeral in a body. At the regular session tonight further arrangements will be made.

The Military band, of which Mr. Ess was manager and leader, Tuesday evening decided that in attending the funeral the members of the organization should carry their instruments, each of the latter being draped with crape. The Military band will not render music. It was announced at the meeting that the Harmonia band, of this city, and Thayer's and the Grand Army bands, of Canton, were also arranging to be present at the funeral. John Roseman, John Watters and Edward Ertle were appointed a committee to receive the other bands and to appoint them to places in the cortege. The musicians from out of the city, upon their arrival, will be conducted to the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, where the line will be formed. Dirges will be played as the funeral procession proceeds from the church to St. Mary's cemetery, where interment will take place.

Lameness in the muscles and joints indicates rheumatism. Don't dally with it a minute. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and cure it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Thomas Yost, of New Berlin, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the city.

Mrs. T. H. Stansbury went to Cleveland on Sunday for a two weeks' visit with her daughter.

The Rev L. H. Burry has gone to Columbus to attend a meeting of the directors of Capital university.

The Independent Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will give a dance in the I. O. O. F. hall on November 9.

Mrs. John G. Holland, of Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Zeller, in South street.

The Rev. J. E. Digel left Monday evening for Evansville, Ind., to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. F. S. Digel.

The total registration at Akron is 11,649, 3,000 more voters than registered in 1896. Republicans are said to have the largest gain.

Miss Bessie Roseman left Monday evening for Cleveland, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Austin for several weeks.

Harry Davis, of Chicago, and Mrs. Amanda Rhodes, of San Francisco, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain at their Plum street residence.

Mrs. Gustave Pahlau, of 45 North street, Wednesday was notified that her brother, Hugh Rose, of Tippecanoe, had died suddenly Tuesday evening.

An unknown foreigner was found dead on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Mineral Point on Tuesday, having been run over by a train.

John Imboden, who resides near Dalton, has been granted an increase in pension. He will hereafter receive fourteen dollars instead of ten dollars.

Frank McLain and daughter, Miss Katherine McLain, of New York, are spending a day or two at the home of Mrs. J. H. McLain, on Quality Hill.

Harry Eartle, charged with having used dynamite in the Akron riot of August 22, was found guilty on Tuesday evening. The jury was out three hours.

Mrs. N. W. Holler, of Newark, fired two charges of bird shot into a tramp who became abusive because she refused him food. The tramp was not seriously injured.

On November 6 Lorain will vote on the question of bonding the city in the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be used in the erection of two twelve-room school houses.

One hundred and five prisoners were reported incarcerated in the Stark county workhouse Saturday evening. Ninety-three of these prisoners are men and twelve women.

Miss Grace Yoder and Miss Carrie Phillips, of Wooster, entered the Massillon Actual Business College on Monday, for complete courses in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

The Cyclone power feed cutter, on display at the fair at Burgettstown, Pa., was awarded the first premium. The Cyclone is made by the Farmers' Manufacturing company, of this city.

Judge Taylor on Tuesday overruled the motion of August Hahn, who was found guilty of having burglars' tools in his possession, and sentenced the prisoner to three years in the penitentiary.

Two Dowie elders were sent out of Mansfield by the police on Sunday, one of them being Homer Kessler, who attempted to create a scene at Grace Episcopal church last Thursday at the funeral of Senator Sherman.

The Central Ohio Sportsman's Association will hold its annual meeting in Coshocton on Thursday, November 15. The association embraces the sportsmen of Wayne, Holmes, Tuscarawas and Coshocton counties.

William Schneider and Peter Kautz, who spent the past few months in Germany, returned to their homes, northeast of the city, on Monday. Mr. Schneider is a brother of Mrs. Mary Albrecht, of 218 Wooster street.

Democratic and Republican candidates' cards in abundance have found their way to the state hospital, whose officials and employes will this year vote in Massillon precinct. A majority of the attaches are Republican.

Mrs. J. B. Summer, wife of Commissioner Summer, was granted a divorce at Wooster, Tuesday. The charge was gross neglect of duty. The judge awarded the plaintiff $1,600 alimony and restored her maiden name.

G. B. Hopkins, of Altoona, Pa., was found lying on the Ft. Wayne tracks at Alliance, Saturday morning, in an unconscious condition, with his skull fractured and numerous wounds. It is believed he was beaten into insensibility, robbed and thrown upon the track. He was taken to the Aultman hospital at Canton.

The regular annual meeting of the Massillon Women's Cemetery Association will be held on Monday, Nov. 5, in the McClymond's public library building. Notice is given thus early in order to give all members an opportunity to make arrangements to be present. It is most important that there should be a full attendance.

County Chairman Johnston has announced the following meetings to be held in nearby towns: West Brookfield, Saturday evening, to be addressed by H. B. Webber and A. W. Agler; Pigeon Run, Thursday evening, W. L. Day and J. W. Burris; East Greenville, Friday evening, J. J. Grant and D. W. Shetler; Wilmot, Saturday evening, J. P. Fawcett and D. P. Hughes.

Twenty-five members of the Ladies Catholic Benefit Association of St. Mary's church drove to Navarre in H. V. Kramer's four-in-hand on Tuesday evening, leaving at 7:30. A stop was made at the residence of Mrs. Philip Loew at Navarre, where progressive euchre was played. The prizes were won by Joseph Shrader and Mrs. Nicholas Schneider. The return trip was made at 12 o'clock.

C. L. Bevard, of the Archer House, authorizes The Republican to say that he has been commissioned to place bets to the amount of $8,000 that William McKinley will be elected. Odds of four to one will be given, and no bet made for less than $5. The offer is open to all who may desire to chance a little money on the result of the election. Wagers will only be taken on the above proposition. Individual bets preferred, but proposition is open to pool if the takers so desire.—Wooster Republican.

While driving Sunday afternoon at 2:30 on the Canton road, near the Aultman hospital, the horse attached to a carriage in which Mrs. Charles F. Snyder, of this city, and her guest, Mrs. William Ford, of St. Louis, were riding, took fright at a passing street car. The wheels became caught in a pile of rails which were lying at the side of the road and the carriage ran into a tree Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Ford were thrown out by the shock, but escaped with a number of severe bruises. Dr. T. Clarke Miller was called, but found no broken bones.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President McKinley's Proclamation Names November 29.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The President's thanksgiving proclamation, naming November 29th, begins thus: "It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. Works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifested, our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests, and the great industries of our people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world, our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment has extended over distant seas, and the land has been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities: even the tragic situation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston has made evident the sympathy and christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people." He recommends giving thanks for this prosperity and prayers for a continuance of divine favor, for concord and amity of other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

MR. COONEY TO THE PUBLIC.

He Again Warns the Reading Masses of the Danger of Bryanism.

To My Fellow Citizens in Massillon and the Surrounding Country. Greeting:

Four years ago I called the attention of the reading and thinking masses to the grave dangers which threatened them in the possible election of Mr. Bryan. Through the workings of a merciful Providence that danger was averted, and owing to the election of McKinley we have had four years of prosperity, which has set every wheel to turning, has filled the mouths of the poor, clothed their backs and developed the science and jurisprudence of the country to an extent never before known. Once more we are facing the same grave dangers which threatened us in 1896, and, having always been an independent thinker and a free agent in the arena of political science, I feel that I must again warn my fellow citizens to be on the alert and not only vote themselves for my distinguished fellow citizen, President William McKinley, but strain every nerve to get other citizens to vote for him if they show any signs of an intention to cast their ballots for Bryan.

I myself have made several converts to the principles of Republicanism during the present campaign. I also pray for the success of the Republican ticket seven times in the day. I wish again to denounce the pernicious doctrine of 16 to 1 and to say that the people should make themselves familiar with the real meaning of that dangerous doctrine. My remarks about the tariff four years ago I wish to reiterate more strongly than ever. Free trade was never designed to fill the dinner pail of the laboring man. As for the new Democratic doctrine of "imperialism," I must say with due honesty that I hardly know the meaning of the word, but as to the meaning which Bryan gives it for the purpose of bringing disaster to the government of this country, I deny the assertion; I denounce Bryan's words, and I denounce Bryan.

Before I close I wish to say a word about the necessity of re-electing my old and good friend, Robert W. Tayler, who must be sent back to congress to uphold the hands of President McKinley. Mr. Tayler is one of the finest representatives of science and jurisprudence in the eighteenth district of Ohio. He it was that sent the Mormon Roberts out of the house of representatives of the United States and saved the honor of the country. He is a friend of the miner and of the workingman, and this I have a right to say, as he is my friend of many years standing, and one whom I ever remember in my prayers.

If there are any who wish to reply to this letter let them do so under their own name. Otherwise they will not be believed.

Thanking THE INDEPENDENT for its courtesy and respectfully submitting the above to the consideration of my fellow citizens and workers, I remain respectfully,

JAMES COONEY.

Don't Miss This!

Full relief given to sufferers from constipation, billiousness or liver troubles by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sold by all druggists.

M'BRIDE'S CHANGE.

He Will Vote for McKinley and Roosevelt.

REASONS FOR DOING SO.

"The Paramount Issue in This Campaign is to Stand by the Administration, to Let Well Enough Alone"—Imperialism and Militarism a Phantom.

John McBride, of this city, who is at present in Columbus, according to the morning papers, has declared himself for McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. McBride has held appointive and elective offices under the Democratic party, and has for years been one of the state Democracy's wheelhorses. Among the reasons given by Mr McBride for his change of front are these: "My chief reason is based upon a firm belief that Bryan's election would hasten, if not cause at once, sweeping and disastrous results to our commercial and industrial interests and bring suffering and sorrow into hundreds of thousands of homes that are now fairly prosperous and happy. The election of Bryan in 1896 would not have been followed by results such as I now fear. At that time there were millions of idle and almost starving men and women, business was stagnant and industrial enterprise almost dead. It would have been difficult to have made matters worse."

"Now, however, with improved work and wages, business, transportation, mining and manufacturing better than for years; a foreign trade larger than ever before known, and the money question settled beyond dispute for at least six years, to disturb capital would unbalance trade, cripple credit, cause bankruptcy and hasten disaster. The paramount issue in this campaign is to stand by the administration, to let well enough alone.

"While I am opposed to imperialism and militarism, I recognize no danger from either in this country. They are phantoms in this campaign. Imperialism may furnish material for campaign orators, but no sane man believes that the Republican or any other political party has entertained or dare express a desire for the establishment of a form of government so repugnant to a people like ours and at the same time expect their votes."

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN SCHNEIDER.

NAVARRE, Oct. 29.—Funeral services for the late John Schneider, aged 58 years, who died yesterday at his home, east of the city, of typhoid fever, will be held at the Sherman church Wednesday morning. Mr. Schneider is survived by two children, Mrs. Harper and Jerome Schneider, both of whom reside in this vicinity.

MRS. ELIZABETH JACKSON.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, wife of Leonard D. Jackson, died yesterday, of catarrh of the stomach. Mrs. Jackson was born in Cumberland, England, but had been a resident of this place for many years. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the United Brethren church, the Rev. J. H. Miller officiating.

HENRY SNYDER.

The death of Henry Snyder occurred at his home in South Erie street at 8:30 Wednesday morning, following an illness of two weeks. Mr. Snyder was born in Massillon and was 39 years of age. He was a machinist by occupation, and had worked at that trade with Russell & Company for the past twenty years. He was married 12 years ago to Miss Mary Bullinger, of this city, by whom with four children, Albert, Henry, jr., Charles and Helen, he is survived. Mr. Snyder was a member of Massillon Tent No. 10, Knights of the Maccabees, and of Russell & Co.'s Mutual Benefit Association. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Joseph's church. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Man and Woman Stabbed at a Dance at Louisville.

CANTON, Oct. 30.—County Surveyor Hoover, who has charge of the grading of the road for the proposed Canton & Alliance electric street railway line, expects to have the road graded and in good order for the laying of the rails, as far as Louisville, before winter sets in.

At a dance at Louisville, Saturday night, William Morgan and several other men entered the hall, uninvited. They were requested to leave, but before going Morgan stepped up to Miss Iva Clapper, of Canton, and made an insulting remark. Miss Clapper slapped Morgan, whereupon he assaulted her and stabbed her in the breast. The pocket knife used went through her clothing and inflicted a slight flesh wound. Elmer Schissler, who was standing nearby, went to the girl's assistance and grappled with Morgan. In the tussle which ensued Schissler had his left hand cut and his throat cut on the right side from the back to the front. The knife also inflicted several bad flesh wounds. Fortunately none of the cuts sustained by either Miss Clapper or Schissler are serious. Morgan escaped from the hall and has not been arrested.

Watson Wise, aged 60 years, died at his home in this city Sunday. Mr. Wise was a gardener, and was an active and valued member of the Stark County Horticultural Society. The funeral will be held at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon.

The bronze mortar, captured by Admiral Dewey and his squadron at Manila during the Spanish-American war, reached Canton from the San Francisco navy yard Monday. The mortar weighs 2,300 pounds and is a 13-inch gun. It was loaned to Canton by the navy department and was secured through the efforts of former United States Consul at Manila Hon. O. F. Williams, of Rochester, N. Y.

John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, Calls on President McKinley.

CANTON, Oct. 31.—T. J. Thomas, a blacksmith of Springfield, today presented President McKinley with a gold horseshoe. Four years ago Mr. Thomas presented President McKinley with a horseshoe, of which the one presented today is a twin brother. Accompanying the shoe was an original poem, written by the maker of the shoe, and setting forth the reign of prosperity which has been due to the administration of William McKinley. The writer also hoped the shoe given this year would bring as good luck as the one of 1896. The shoe is made of steel, in the shape of the shoes worn by a racing horse, and is then covered with a heavy layer of gold plate. The shoe is enclosed in a plush case.

The President went out for his daily drive this morning.

An informal function was given Tuesday evening at the home of Superintendent of Public Instruction O. A. Wright, at which President McKinley met the teachers and principals of Canton schools and greeted each of them personally. After the greeting, an informal social time was indulged in. Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou accompanied the President.

John W. Yerkes, Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, called on President McKinley today. Mr. Yerkes said his visit was purely a personal one, and without political significance. In answer to a question in relation to the coming election in his state, Mr. Yerkes said: "If I win, I'll not be counted out."

Morgan Doll, arrested for assaulting Miss Iva Clapper and Elmer Schissler at a dance at Louisville, last Saturday evening, was arraigned before Mayor Robertson yesterday and pleaded not guilty to a charge of cutting with intent to kill. He was placed under bond of $500 to appear for a hearing this afternoon.

An Unknown Man Killed on the C. T. V. Sunday Afternoon.

CANTON, Oct. 29.—President McKinley, accompanied by his guest, Captain McWilliams, attended church Sunday morning. Later the President and Mrs. McKinley and Captain and Mrs. McWilliams went to the country home of Mrs. Marie S. Saxton, west of the city, for lunch. A few social callers were received during the day and last evening, and an impromptu delegation called, composed of about a score of commercial travelers, who chanced to meet at a hotel and decided to call on the President to assure him that they are in sympathy with him and what he represents. They were received and a few pleasant words were exchanged. Eleven different states were represented in the party. There have been no callers at the McKinley home today, and the President is devoting his attention to a large amount of official business.

The C., T. & V. passenger train leaving here at 3:24, ran over an unknown man several miles north of the city, Sunday afternoon, killing him instantly and horribly mangling the body. The train was stopped and the body taken to New Berlin, where an inquest will be held today.

The body of the man killed Sunday afternoon by a C. T. & V. train north of the city, was buried from Shilling & Son's morgue Tuesday afternoon. The efforts to find some identification proved unsuccessful.

The registration of voters, which closed Saturday evening, showed a total of 8,101, a gain of 519 over that of 1896.

A marriage license has been granted Charles W. Morris and Elva King, of Navarre.

I hereby forbid hunting or trespassing on farms owned by Cyrus O. Young.

Sick Headache and Neuralgia

are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10 and 25c. at druggists. Sold by all druggists.

WAS LIKE A DEMON.

Leo Langanki Attacks Mother and Sister.

BEEN ADJUDGED INSANE.

When Angered the Youth is Absolutely Without Self-Control—William Ertle, with Gun and Knife, Terrorizes West Brookfield—Other Police Court News

Leo Langanki, who yesterday struck his sister, attempted to strangle his mother, and swore he would kill both, was Wednesday morning adjudged insane by Judge Aungst, and was removed to the state hospital. Langanki, who is 17 years old, is the stepson of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Cottonberg, of North Alley. His mother was formerly Mrs. Mary Langanki. There are seventeen children in the two families, a number of whom live at home. When examined by the judge Wednesday morning, Langanki was apparently perfectly sane. "I'm glad," said he, "that I'm to be sent to the asylum, and hope they'll be able to do something for me. I don't know what I do when these spells come on. Some times I get up in the morning feeling like doing everything bad; I simply can't hold myself down. I don't remember what I do afterwards."

Langanki is the youth who recently stabbed Samuel Smith. Physicians say the boy is a degenerate and a dangerous person to have his fredom. He has frequently assaulted his mother and other members of his family. When in one of his evil moods he is easily aroused and will attack the object of his wrath with a violence that is almost ferocity. Tuesday he was choking the life out of his mother when other members of the family came to her assistance. Policeman Wittmann arrested the boy.

HE MUST DO BETTER.

William Ertle, of West Brookfield, was fined $5 and costs by Mayor Wise, who also admonished him that upon his next breach of the peace he would be sentenced to the workhouse. Ertle is alleged to have terrorized his family and others by appearing before them with a gun and knife and threatening extermination. Policeman Wittmann was sent to Brookfield and arrested the man. Ertle is said to be a good citizen ordinarily. Drink crazes him.

In some mysterious manner Abe Lincoln made his escape from the county infirmary Saturday night, and a few hours later, intoxicated to the disorderly stage, he was found in Massillon. The mayor notified the directors, and Lincoln was taken back to the institution Monday.

THE CASE CONTINUED.

The case of Mrs. Barbara Sepicher against her son-in-law, Jackson Mertis, which was to have been heard by Justice Wefler and a jury Saturday morning, was continued till next Saturday, owing to the inability of the defendant's attorney, R. W. McCaughey, to be present.

FOR LOOSENING BRAKES.

NAVARRE, Oct. 29.—Detective Joe Smith, employed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, before Mayor Warwick the other day, filed affidavits charging eight boys of the town with having tampered with railway cars. He averred they loosened brakes and ran cars into places where they were likely to cause wrecks or great damage in other ways. Victor Murphy and Edward Balser were discharged, there being no evidence against them. Russell McFarland, Fay Fisher, H. Hodgson, John McFarland, Charles Linn and John Mulclare were found guilty. Mayor Warwick has not yet pronounced the penalty. He will hold that matter under advisement until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Ferrell Tries to Smother Himself With His Bedclothes.

MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 31.—[By Associated Press]—Rosslyn Ferrell, who was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree, tried to commit suicide during the night by smothering himself in his bedclothes. The guards discovered him in time to save his life.

WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST.

Boer Commanders Refuse to Treat for Surrender.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—[By Associated Press]—General Botha and President Steyn refuse to treat with the English commander for the surrender of the Boers still under arms. The Boers are determined to fight to the last.

Beautiful Women.

A clear complexion can come only from pure blood and a healthy liver and stomach. Knox Stomach Tablets purify the blood and rid the system of the poisons that show on the skin in pimples and blotches. Fifty doses fifty cents at druggists.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

Now is the time to get reserved seats at Bahney's for Martin's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which comes to the Armory on Friday night.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Catarrh

poisons the blood, irritates the nerve-cells and causes aches and pains in the temples, eyes, brain and spinal cord. Headache, neuralgia, impaired appetite, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion and despondency all point to the weakened nerves that are crying aloud for renewed strength and health.

"For disturbed sleep, heart pains, palpitation, headache, nervousness and depression of spirits brought on by long continued catarrhal trouble, Dr. Miles' Nervine is without an equal."
REV. L. F. JOHNS, Westerville, O.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes the nervous irritation, stimulates digestion and builds up health and strength. Begin to-day.

Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TWO ASPHYXIATED.

Source of the Gas is a Mystery.

THEORY OF THE EXPERT.

The Children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Karrer Overcome in a Room in Which Their Mother Noticed no Odor of Gas—Both Out of Danger.

Hilda, aged 5 years, and Beryle, aged 1, children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Karrer, of 96 Duncan street, suddenly became unconscious at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Dr. T. J. Reed pronounced their condition asphyxia. The older child recovered quickly, but the baby was in spasms for several hours. It is now thought to be out of danger, however.

Whence came the nearly fatal gas is a question that is puzzling the experts. Both burners on the natural gas stove in the kitchen, where the children were playing, were lighted and no leaks in the pipes were found. The gas fitter who examined the stove advanced the theory that one of the fires had become extinguished for a short time, and before sufficient gas to cause a large explosion had escaped, was relighted by draught spreading the flame of the other burner. A boiler was over the burners, and this, he said, could have thus smothered out one of the fires for a moment.

The vapors arising from these fires, it is said, would not be sufficient to affect even a child. Mrs. Karrer says she could not detect the presence of gas in the room. There was absolutely no odor. The older of the children was the first to become ill. She uttered a faint complaint of being sick, and then became insensible. The baby quickly followed. Mrs. Karrer, in frightful alarm, particularly as there was no apparent reason for their illness, nevertheless possessed sufficient presence of mind to summon assistance.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 13 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 30, 1900:

LADIES.
Dansizen, Miss Kitty

MEN.

Holly, Wm. V.	Modline, Frank
Langan, James	Smith, E.
MacFarland, W. A.	Stoffer, J. B.
Mayor, Martin	Vaughn, John

FOREIGN.

LADIES.	MEN.
Hoadley, Madame Russell	Kenska, Frank

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Novelties on the Market Suitable For Children's Gifts.

NEW INVENTIONS THAT ARE OUT.

War Games a Feature and Wonderful Kinds of Dolls to Delight the Youthful Mind—Fascinating Prismatic Top—New Rival of Checkers. Mechanical Toys.

This is the time of the year when the toy and game trade is at its busiest. There is no end to the novelties in Christmas toys of this year, says the New York Times. Without doubt the prismatic top is to be the new toy which will win the greatest popularity. It is formed of a steel disk through the center of which is a pivot of the same material. At the end of this pivot is the point on which the thing spins. A cord is used to start the motion, and after the top begins to whirl rapidly a paper disk, of like size with the steel one, is placed on top of the latter.

Then a small paint brush, covered with fluid of any color, can be applied for an instant to the top of the paper disk. The result is a circle concentric with the pivot on which the top spins Then more concentric circles, different in color, may be made in the same way until the paper disk is gayly decorated all over.

Probably no game of this year's production is more striking than La Roche, which its manufacturers say has been adjudged a rival of checkers by such experts as Mr. Pillsbury. The men are shaped like those used in the latter game, and the board is filled with somewhat similarly arranged spots. But instead of a captured piece being removed from the board it is transformed into the property of the player who takes it, being then played by him until it is retaken or until the end of the game. Each piece is differently colored on its two sides, so that when it is captured it only has to be turned over to make it look like the opposing pieces.

Another new game is la lutte, which is played on the principle of deck billiards. A flexible enameled cloth marked with numbered squares is spread upon a table, and then disks are made to slide over it by means of small cues. From two to eight people can play at the same time, and luck as well as skill is necessary for winning.

"Roosevelt's charge" and "the rough riders" are similar games, both being played on gorgeously painted boards and with wooden men that move in accordance with the revolutions of whirling disks that look something like miniature roulette wheels. On each board is a picture of a battlefield. The wooden men are soldiers, and they climb San Juan hill or make ignominious retreats, according as the disk commands them. So it is in the game called "fighting with the Boers." in which English and Transvaalers rout and mangle each other along the banks of the Modder or among the fastnesses of green painted mountains. As the disk is very impartial, President Kruger's army is as likely to be the victor as not.

A toy gun, harmless and of accurate aim, is sure to be popular. The missile that it shoots is a rubber tipped arrow, which, as soon as it strikes the target, sticks there. What holds it is the vacuum that is formed in the hollow of the rubber top as soon as it comes in contact with a flat surface. There are also pocket pistols of similar attributes.

In the line of locomotives several original designs are being introduced. One is an automobile with a tiny electric motor; another a vehicle that is made to go along by the friction between its main wheel and the floor or table on which it travels. Several new kinds of stationary engines are also to be seen, one of them having attached to it a miniature tool shop, in which correspondingly diminutive saws and knives are made by the steam to cut up chips of wood into intricate scrollwork.

Dolls, say the dealers, furnish the most fertile field for originality in toys. Every Christmas sees hundreds of fresh designs, both in the cheap domestic doll and in the grand creature imported from Paris to be sold at a fancy price. The best of all of them is a little crockery girl with a hole in the back of her head. She is used for a savings bank, the aperture receiving pennies, dimes or even quarters. She is unclad and clumsy, and she sells by the thousand at the per capita rate of a few cents. The only trouble with her is that if many coins are dropped down her back some of them may get lodged in her feet, in which case she must be smashed or the money is lost.

And the Filipino dolls! They are beautiful brown things with feathers in their hair like Indians. Some of them carry clubs and look almost like the pictures of "Aguinaldo's Wild Men" that adorn the billboards of some fakirs' shows along the Bowery. Others are beautiful girls of a Chinese yellow hue and clad in scant aprons of leaves or plumes. Some of them are Aguinaldo himself; others are his wife.

Then come the flower dolls and the butterfly dolls—china females, out of whose heads sprout lilies of the valley, roses, ferns or many colored insects of the butterfly variety. Some of them have pictures of flowers and bugs painted on their bodies and limbs. Some, too, have insect wings attached to their shoulders or feet, and these are called flying dolls. Others have whistles in their ears that make a great fuss if any one blows into those organs. A few are equipped with bells in their stomachs and jingle whenever you touch them.

MEN'S NEW CLOTHES.

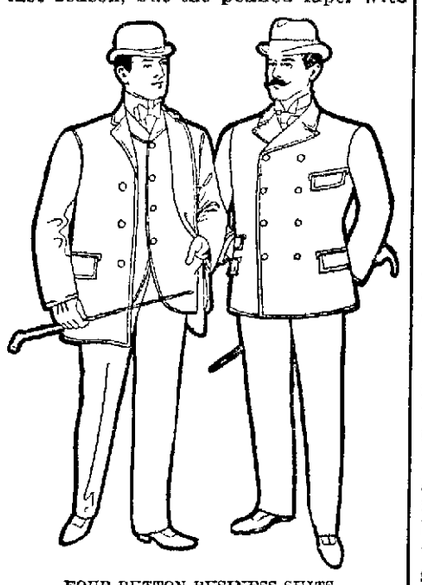
Soft Fabrics Popular—Slight Changes In Cut—Business Suits.

The materials for suitings will be more attractive than those of last season, and soft fabrics will be popular, says the New York Tribune, authority for the following items in regard to men's clothes for the season of 1900-1. It will be largely a stripe season, and the stripes will range from the narrow herringbone to the clear cut lines which were worn in flannels during the summer months. But there will be many handsome checks and overplaids also, and these will be worn by men who are too tall for the striped goods. Fancy waistcoats, which were worn so much last fall and winter that it was feared they would become "common," will be worn again, and many handsome patterns have been added to the large collections.

There will be no radical changes. "The days for great jumps in men's styles," said a Fifth avenue tailor, "are over. We go slowly, and changes are brought about before the wearer knows it. The trousers grew narrower by degrees, and now by degrees they are growing wider, and next season's crop will be just a bit broader than last year's, and the frock coat will be just a bit longer. The left over frock last year could be cut off and made fashionable, but the left over garment this year must be cast aside, because you can't add a piece to its length."

The shoulders in overcoats will be made broad and square, and padding will be used liberally. The Chesterfield, the popular overcoat, with a seam down the back, will be made to come just below the knee. The collar will be of the same material as the coat or of velvet, and the garment will be cut full, making it about one-half box.

Evening dress will be the same as last season, but the peaked lapel with



FOUR BUTTON BUSINESS SUITS.

silk finish will be more generally worn, because the shawl roll, even for young men, will be less popular.

The waistcoats will be either single or double breasted if of the same material as the coat, but only double breasted if made of fancy material. Trousers will have the side seams covered with either plain or fancy braid. The men who insisted on wearing high hats with dinner, sack or Tuxedo coats will probably continue the fight, but makers of fashions still insist that a Tuxedo is a sack and that a white tie, white waistcoat and high hat should not be worn with it. These coats will be made with the peaked lapel roll or with the silk shawl finish. The latter will be the favorite style.

For day dress the double breasted frock and the single breasted cutaway will again be one correct garment, but stout men will probably be glad to adopt the recently introduced single breasted frock coat, which was extensively worn many years ago and gave way before the double breasted garment.

"All men look alike in a ballroom or at the opera," said a fashionable tailor, "and no one could see there that the American man is well dressed. To get the right idea on that score you must see the men in their business dress." Among the business suits for the coming season the three button cutaway will rank first, and close behind this in point of popularity will be the straight front four button sack. Then as third in line will come the four button cutaway sack. The double breasted straight sack will be worn much by the men who are indifferent to moderate cold and who dispense with overcoats for ordinary street wear, but the single breasted coat of the same pattern will continue to be worn, as it was in the spring and summer.

Fresh Fancies.

From Paris comes word that the all white dining room is the latest vogue. Perhaps it is to be counted the logical next step after the long reign of the blue and white dining room. The ceiling and walls of such rooms are painted or papered in white. Sometimes they are tapestried with white brocade. They are hung with white serge, satin, silk or brocade curtains, the electric side lights or gas brackets being of crystal or silver or the two combined.

Croquet is becoming fashionable again, especially with men and women who have not gone in for golf. The dainty gowning possible in this game cannot be forgotten by clever women who value the opportunity for attractive dressing, a point much in favor of the old fashioned popular lawn skirt.

The English bull pup is now fashion's canine favorite, at least with the younger women. His unmitigated all round ugliness is thought to be a good background for the beauty and grace of his mistress. A pure bred bulldog is credited by the authorities with a sweet temper and much affection. "He loves from the tip of his blunt nose to the extreme points of his toe nails. He hates in the same unreserved fashion," says one judge.

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

CHIC GOWNS FOR THE MOUNTAINS, YACHTING AND GENERAL USE.

Blue the Foremost Fall Coloring. Useful Serges—Cloth of Gold, Gold Tissue, Braid and Buttons the Grand Ton—White Cloth Boleros.

The tide of fashion turning now toward the mountains brings into view some early autumn costumes in which our familiar and ever useful friends cloths and serges are most handsomely exploited. Among them is the slate blue cloth gown of the first cut, simple, yet decidedly chic, the jacket being ornamental, with rows of stitching, and the collar composed of crossbarred velvet, ivory and blue, matching the stylish pouched underbodice.

Yachting modes which the couturieres bring out lavishly for the early

CHIC GOWN FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

autumn season furnish also the inspiration for many costumes that never smell of salt water, but serve equally well the purposes of the inlanders. The second cut shows two instances of these practical affairs in blue and pastel yellow serge respectively.

And here it should be mentioned that "blue" is one of the watchwords of the autumn. In every variety it has blossomed forth—royal, navy, azure, Russian, periwinkle, with navy to the fore and Russian an excellent second.

There are, of course, others, but a navy blue gown of serge or cloth, with gold braid and buttons, is far and away the popular favorite as the autumn race of fashion begins.

Extraordinary indeed is the vogue of gold. There are girdles of gold tissue folded narrowly around the waist, gold braid on bodice and on skirt and wrought gold buttons, both large and small, in profusion. There are also collars and boleros of cloth of gold, and at least a touch of gold gives the necessary chic to the latest costumes. Antique silver buttons also, where their coloring is more appropriate, as on some of the pastel cloths, add charm to the new gowns of the season. White cloth replaces taffeta for the little stitched boleros and other jackets such as flourished in the summer, and the vogue for white and very light colors threatens to extend onward indefinitely. Little velvet coatees also, than which nothing is more generally becoming, are being turned out in large numbers.

One white serge costume just made had a series of light blue straps virtically graduating from the ceinture toward the knee, where each strap

EARLY STYLES IN SERGE.

opened out over a fanlike plaiting of white serge. The white corsage had a bolero jacket of the blue laced across the front with black silk cords and tiny gold buttons.

Foremost French gown builders have, it is said, resolved to bring in again the pointed evening bodice, the front to be very long and sharp and the bodice cut off quite to the waist line over the hips and at the back.

To Remove Tan.

While a coat of summer tan is quite the proper thing to bring home from one's vacation, its continuance is sometimes more lasting than is desirable. But there is a remedy. In fact, there are two or more.

Rub the hands with equal parts of pure lime juice, lemon juice and lavender water, adding 15 grains of borax. Wipe the hands with a fine towel and afterward with a flannel and silk handkerchief.

Or put a pinch or two of powdered alum and a teaspoonful of powdered sal ammoniac in about a pint and a half of warm salt water and dissolve, then a little toilet vinegar. If the hands are soaked in water to which a little of the above lotion has been added night and morning, it will help to keep them white and free from roughness.

AGORAPHOBIA.

A Strange Disease and Its Cure by Hypnotic Suggestion.

In a recent issue of the Edinburgh Medical Journal Dr. C. L. Tuckey gives an account of a case of agoraphobia, a rare nervous disease, which he succeeded in completely curing by hypnotic suggestion. The chief symptom in this remarkable complaint is an almost insane fear of large open spaces, such as parks, fields, theaters, churches and any places where crowds congregate. The patient, a young lady, aged 26 years, who was strong and healthy and of robust physique, had noticed for about two years that she felt nervous in church and uncomfortable in shops. This feeling increased until she became unable to enter any crowded building and very averse to going out alone. She was given bromides and tonics and ordered rest from work. These methods were not successful, and she was steadily growing worse when hypnotism was suggested. The Nancy method was adopted. She passed into the somnambulistic stage at the second sitting, and suggestions were then made to combat her morbid fears. She was strongly assured that she would gain confidence and be able to go about as before and to attend church on Sundays. She began to show improvement after this and after two weeks' treatment returned to her school work and continues well. The symptoms which she had before experienced when in a crowded building, such as faintness, giddiness, palpitation of the heart and a stifling sensation at the chest, with a vague terror which she could not control, had entirely disappeared.

Fruit Said to Cure Gout.

While the vegetarian regards meat as a poison, the frutarian looks with no enthusiastic eye upon the Lenten fare of the vegetarian, says the London Globe. To him uncooked fruit is the only natural food, and, though but a small body, men do exist in this cold country who eat nothing but fruit. For a long time they have found their chief opponents in medical men, who affirm that for gouty patients fruit is dangerous, some even asserting that fruit may actually engender gout.

Now, however, a little ray of sunshine penetrates the gloom where they sit in glorious isolation cracking nuts and chewing raisins with all the sylvan simplicity of monkeys. A medical man has arisen to declare that he has frequently cured gout with grapes and oranges. Further than this, he declares that his standing advice to gouty friends is, "Eat plenty of fresh, ripe, uncooked fruit." But while the "tendency" of fruit is to get rid of gout altogether, it seems that severe gouty headaches and bilious attacks may be caused by eating it, particularly by patients who have long ago shut the tempting apple and pear from their regimen. There, though the frutarians wax bolder for this medical testimony, the gouty would be wise to take their fruit sparingly at first and not by any means make it their one and only form of sustenance. It is, at any rate, interesting to find that medical men are beginning to look with kindlier eyes on fruit, but at present it would probably be difficult to encounter two doctors agreeing over one suffering gouty person that his salvation lay in a fruit diet.

Ammonia as a Fire Quencher.

Some interesting instances of the power of ammonia as a quencher of fires were given in a recent article, says The National Druggist. In one instance, says the writer, where fire had originated, probably from spontaneous combustion, in a pile containing several tons of cottonseed and the interior of which was almost a solid body of live coal a half gallon of ammonia completely smothered the fire. In another which occurred in Savenay, France, the vapors of a tank containing 50 gallons of gasoline caught fire in the linen room of a laundry. The room was instantly a mass of flames, but a gallon and a half of ammonia water thrown into it completely and almost immediately extinguished the fire. The ammonia was in a glass demijohn in an apothecary's shop next door to the laundry and was thrown into the room by the druggist as an experiment. To use his own words in reporting the circumstance: "The effect was instantaneous. Torrents of black smoke rolled upward in place of flames, and in a moment every trace of fire was gone. So completely was the fire extinguished that workmen were enabled to enter the room almost immediately, where they found the iron tank of gasoline intact."

Ball Bearings For Street Cars.

Street cars to run with the ease of bicycles! This is the latest improvement in transit service, and the Union Traction company of this city is now experimenting with the new arrangement, which consists of an application of ball bearing axles. To use the contrivance it is not necessary to have a specially built car, as it can be applied to any axle.

The idea is still in its infancy, and, although the Traction company is making comparative estimates by the use of electric meters on the new and several of the old cars, no data are as yet prepared. Those who have seen the ball bearing car in motion say that it moves almost noiselessly and that even railroad crossings fail to jar it in the least.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Chicken Plucking Machine.

A device has been invented by a western packing house for picking chickens. There is a receptacle in which the fowl is placed after being killed, and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electrical fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 revolutions per minute.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Agustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says, "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.

DIAMOND TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA

They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of **Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action** in two weeks or money refunded, by all druggists. 25 and 50c.
DIAMOND DRUG CO., 82-86 W. B'way, N.Y.

PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.

One Tablet Cures
One horrible Headache in just
One Minute, for only
One Cent—GUARANTEED.

Ask your Druggist **for Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.**

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO.
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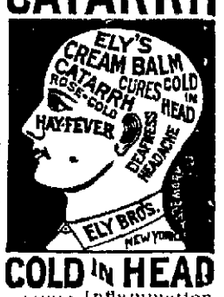
At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.

THE GENUINE AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** IS **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.
It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

BLOOMBERG BROS.

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Manager. 14 West Main Street.

THE SUCCESS OF THE BLOOMBERG CLOTHING HOUSE
Is merely a question of how far we can impart knowledge.

When the whole community really knows this store, much of our present advertising will be unnecessary. The more the public learns of our methods and manner of doing business, the more rapid will be its growth. Although but a few months since this mammoth store was opened, there is no doubt of our already doing the leading Clothing Business in this city—any impartial observer will substantiate this fact. We employ more salespeople than any other store in Stark County. We concentrate our entire force on Men's, Boys' and Children,s Clothing, and in these items we are masters of the field.

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY and WEEK FOLLOWING:

500 Elegant and Stylish Men's Suits and Overcoats Cloth all wool and and in all colors and mixtures **$12.00** Kept in repair free one year. Trimmings elegant; tailoring unsurpassed.

Surprise values in our Boys' and Children's Overcoat department. Oxford Gray mixed Cheviots Overcoats, sizes 14 to 19, worth $4, in this sale..... **$2.78**

Children's Overcoats in blue Cheviots, ages 3 to 12, worth $2.50, at **$1.98**

Boys' two piece suits, ages 8 to 16, the regular $2 qualty all colors and well made at..... **$1.48**

179 Children's Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 8 good material fancy patterns at, Suit **79c**

Boys' heavy fleece lined Underwear, the sort you pay 70c for elsewhere at. **50c**

Men's Camel's Hair Color, heavy Underwear, always sold at $1.00 per pair, suit at..... **70c**

Men's heavy, fleeced lined Underwear the regular 50c kind, if bought here... **25c**

Men's Warm Leather Gloves at **23c**

All the new things in Hats, stiff or soft, range in price from..... **40c to $3**

Boys Warm Leather Gloves at..... **21c**

Men's Heavy Lined Duck Coats you always paid $1.25 for this very same coat: buy it here for..... **89c**

No Juggling of the Truth! Bargains are not exaggerated here--A fact well worth remembering in these days of bombastic advertising.

$3,000 IN PREMIUMS given away to our customers. Your money back whenever you want it.

Bloomberg Bros.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

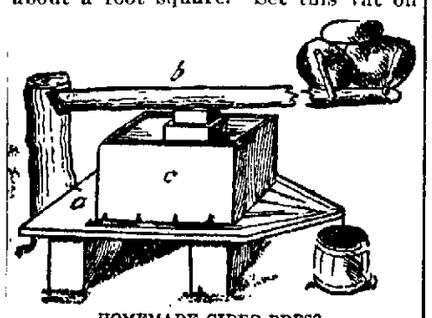
14 West Main Street, - - - - Massillon

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW TO MAKE CIDER.

A SIMPLE PRESS WHICH ANYBODY CAN MAKE AND OPERATE.

On the farm where there is no cider mill a large number of good apples are wasted every year, says J. G. Allshouse in The American Agriculturist. These might be converted into cider. The accompanying illustration is of an easily made press for the purpose of utilizing those apples. Simply procure a plank about four feet in length and as broad as available and a stout pole, b, 15 to 20 feet long. Make a frame, or vat, to hold the apples to be pressed. It can be constructed of one inch boards about a foot square. Set this vat on



HOMEMADE CIDER PRESS.

the plank, a, and have a channel cut round it in the form of the letter Y. Place the plank and vat at the base of a tree or stump, using a few blocks to raise it from the ground one or two feet. Now cut a deep notch in the tree or stump about 1½ or 2 feet above the plank and insert the heavy end of the pole. At the other end of the pole set four pins, as shown.

The apples to be squeezed with the press are thrown into the vat a few at a time, and a heavy wooden stamper is used to crush them. When the vat is full of the broken up apples, a wooden cover, fitting inside of the vat, is laid on top. A few blocks are placed on top of this cover so as to allow the pole to press down on the movable covering. The pole is weighted down with heavy stones or bowlders placed between the four pins at the end remote from the press. Cut several small V shaped openings round the bottom of the vat or make a system of channels connecting with the large channel to collect the juice and permit it to follow the course along the plank until it reaches the vessel used to receive it.

New Artificial Foods to Replace Meat.

In opposition to the determined vegetarians, who condemn all animal food, there is a growing number of physiologists who insist that abstention from meat, if continued for ages and generations, is responsible for the feebleness and low intellect of certain races, says the New York Press. Chemists are becoming more and more anxious to find new sources of nitrogenous foods, and the artificial food industry has developed widely in Germany, chiefly in the large works which supply dyestuffs, for which albumen is an important material.

The artificial foods are mostly mixtures of more or less secret composition. Thus, the tropon of Professor Finkler of Bonn, whose works are at Muhlheim, consists of one-third of animal and two-thirds of vegetable albumen. Albumenose is a frequent constituent of those foods. By albumenose is understood a preparation which, as regards solubility, occupies a position intermediate between the original animal albumen and its peptone.

The managers of the Elberfeld Farbenwerke have made a hit with their somatose which is such an albumenose, and have recently brought out the more economical tannin and milk somatose, which may become a very important food for the masses. This latter preparation utilizes the casein of the milk.

Electrocuting a Tree.

A large elm had recently to be removed from the grounds of the Illinois Central Hospital For the Insane at Jacksonville. The only crosscut saw on the place was not large enough, and no one wanted the job of chopping it down. During the consultation of an improvised ways and means committee the electrician of the hospital happening to pass it was suggested that he electrocute it. He finally consented, and a piece of wire rope was secured, heated to a dull red (in the sunlight) by the current from the hospital plant and used as a saw. The tree was 42 inches in diameter, and it took two hours and ten minutes to burn it through. The heating current varied from 120 to 135 amperes direct, the voltage at the machine being about 100.

Weeds Harbor Insects.

A writer in American Gardening urges the importance of keeping weeds cut down as one measure in the war on insect pests. Many of the insects that infest field and garden crops live on the weeds that spring up in early spring until the cultivated crops come on. Of course if only one farmer in a community kept the weeds under subjection it would have small effect on the insects.

Destruction of Birds by Hurricane.

Nature notes a remarkable fact in connection with the West Indian hurricane of September, 1898. It appears that before the hurricane one of the tamest and commonest birds on the island of St. Vincent was a small humming bird, but none of these birds have been seen since September, 1898.

Tarantula Silk.

Tarantulas are being raised in Australia for the sake of their webs, the filaments of which are made into thread for balloons. They are lighter than silk and when woven lighter than canvas.

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

Copyright, 1900, by J. S. Trigg, Rockford, Ia.

Correspondence Solicited.

Tomatoes sell for 14 cents a pound in German cities, and cantaloupes for 50 cents to $1 each.

The money in Belgian hares at the present time is all for breeding and not for frying purposes.

The man who ran his mower over his blue grass pasture in August and destroyed the ragweed has now as fine a pasture as in June.

The world's crop of wheat is 125,000,000 bushels less this year than last, not enough to materially affect the price of this cereal.

There is one comfort, the squirrel tail grass, or wild barley, cannot stand even a little bit of frost, being as sensitive to cold as a melon vine.

It seems to be settled that rotation is very necessary in the cultivation of the sugar beet—that one crop of beets must not be followed by another.

Humboldt it was who said that the banana was 48 times as nutritious as the potato and the most perfect natural food which the earth produces.

Two problems will ever confront the farmer in this country—one how to conserve moisture for his growing crops and the other how to get rid of it.

A pair of elephant's tusks weighing respectively 230 and 224 pounds were recently sold at Zanzibar for the sum of $5,000 and are said to be the largest pair ever produced.

A stoppage of eight weeks of the cotton mills of Manchester, caused by the extreme high price of the American staple, involves a loss to its manufacturers and operatives of $100,000,000.

Don't ever try to borrow a hoe or a spade from a man who always keeps such tools looking like polished silver, for you may be sure that he will refuse to lend them, and we don't blame him.

We saw lately a $40 seeder, bought new last spring and left in the field, which the owner had cut round with his reaper when he cut the grain which the seeder had sown. Comment is unnecessary.

Our experience is that the well cared for lawn should not be cut after the fore part of September, but the grass should be allowed to grow and make a thick mat for the protection of the roots during the cold weather.

It is a bad thing for the dairy interests of a community when a beef bred calf let run with its mother will sell for $25 at 8 months old. It has the effect to make a man hate to milk a cow which will only bring him in $30 a year in butter product.

A carload of evaporated eggs was lately shipped from a Missouri city to the gold countries of Alaska. The value of the car was $14,000 when ready to ship. This is the most money we have known to be got into a car of farm food products.

Botanists tell us that there are nearly 100 varieties of edible mushrooms. Many of these grow wild in pasture, fence corner and timber lot, yet are very seldom used, largely for the reason that people generally cannot tell the difference between the edible and the poisonous varieties.

It has been an unequaled season of prolificness and plenty in field, garden and orchard, and never before has the housewife been able to put up for winter use so many good things to eat. Nearly every farmer's cellar is stored with a goodly array of glass cans full of choice fruits, preserves and pickles.

The Wolf River apple, the largest and showiest apple of all known varieties, should be renamed as the "County Fair apple," for its only use is to make a show at such occasions. This apple has probably had more flattering notices from the country newspaper press than any other, when for any other purpose than show it is absolutely and entirely worthless.

We hunted several times along the rose hedge to find if possible the dead thing which made such a horrible stink, exactly like putrid flesh. We finally found the cause of the offensive smell to be a toadstool, or stinking mushroom, as it is sometimes called, a single stem of an ill favored and hideous looking and smelling fungus which was growing out of the remains of a decaying stump of a tree.

A certain agricultural journal of extended circulation lying before us as we write states emphatically in its editorial page that there is no known remedy for hog cholera or swine plague, and the opposite page carries a high sounding advertisement for a hog cholera remedy, for which it doubtless gets a good price, and its local mention of advertisers advises all its readers who have sick hogs to send for the advertiser's literature. Who shall be believed, and what is the right name to call this sort of business?

Birds have a very sociable way with them along in the fall of the year before they migrate. A few days since we noticed on the lawn at the writer's home 12 robins, three high holes, two catbirds and four blue jays, and they seemed to have no special object in thus coming together save to have a sort of farewell visit with each other.

It is very difficult to get the dairy interest started in any section devoted to the growing of either winter or spring wheat. The cow some way does not seem to work in harmony with the wheatfield, but does with the cornfield. Wheat, chattel mortgages and tenant farmers go together, playing a game of chance with old Mother Earth; while corn, the cow and the Poland-China hog work together on a dead sure thing.

Some of the agricultural colleges of the west have adopted a novel and very effective method of advertising their institutions by sending out invitations to farmers living over a wide area to spend a day at such college and examine its workings and its facilities. A low rate is secured from the railroads and a nice programme is prepared for the entertainment of the visitors. Recently the Iowa Agricultural college assembled at Ames over 5,000 people, who were greatly instructed and entertained in this manner. This method proves to be the best yet tried in securing students for the school.

This man managed his cornfield this way: He cut his corn up early in September and made the rows of shocks as wide apart as possible. He then disked in a bushel and a peck of rye to the acre on the corn stubble. As soon as it freezes up he will haul the corn to the barn to be shredded, and his cattle will have the run of the ryefield until the snow covers it up. Next spring, early, he will sow four quarts of clover and six quarts of timothy on the rye and run the harrow over the field. He will then either turn the cows in and make a pasture of the field or take a crop of rye from it. In either case he will have a good stand of grass.

EXTENSIVE VERSUS INTENSIVE FARMING.

When a man rents a farm and in the effort to see how many acres he can skin over succeeds in raising a crop of 25 bushels of corn or oats to the acre, it represents the poorest type of farming to be found, as well as the minimum of production of which such land is capable. Between this type of agriculture and an intensive method of using the land, where each acre shall be made to produce a crop of the value of over $100, lies the field where agricultural education can get in its work. It will be a great thing for the interests of agriculture when, instead of the cry for more land and more acres to cover, men shall become interested in seeking how best to increase the productiveness of the acres they now have.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

The steel range peddlers work it this way in this case: They sell their stoves for just $69 and always want a note and not the cash. They go to the most responsible farmer in the locality, a man with plenty of ready money and who never gave his note for anything, and say to him: "Here, we want the indorsement by you of our stoves, and we will sell you a $69 article for $25, conditioned that you give us your note for it, we paying you in cash the difference—$44." Of course he bites at this bargain, and they get his note and use it as a lever all over the community to get others to bite. They have other schemes. It is always safe to question the validity of an indorsement of any new thing by the leading man of a community until you have investigated the manner in which such indorsement was obtained.

SHOULD GET HIM A WIFE.

A friend of ours, a nice young fellow 28 years old, is trying to run his farm on the bachelor plan. He tells us that he does not want to get married until he gets things in better shape on his farm. We think that he is making a big mistake. A good wife would be of great help to him during these hard years while he is trying to pay off the mortgage and get on his feet financially. The right sort of woman would delight to do her part in lightening the burden which he carries and in a hundred ways would be of assistance to him. A wife who would not be willing to aid her husband in laying the foundations of future success on the farm would not be the sort of wife a man would want to help him run the farm after he became independent. It is a pretty hard sort of life to have to work in the fields all day and come home at night and have to make slapjacks for supper and crawl into a man made bed for a night's rest. If we were in our friend's place, we would take a day off along toward the last of the corn picking and have a little quiet wedding and begin to enjoy life as the winter comes on. It will cost him less to keep a wife than to live as he does, and he will thus make some nice girl happy and be more of a man himself. Try it, all you old bachelors.

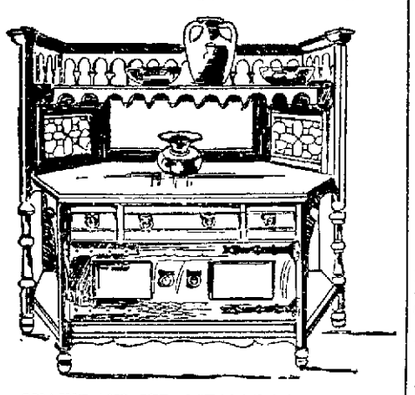
THE DINING ROOM.

Its Brightness and Good Cheer—Decorative Appointments.

Richness and cheer is the effect to be sought in the dining room. As far as the climate will permit warmth of coloring is desirable. Never was there a brighter glow of cheer than in a dining room whose woodwork was finished in rich, dark California redwood, with cartridge paper walls of dull old rose, and ceiling a soft, delicate shade of rose with all over design of gold cobwebs upon it. The soft ceiling pink, with its faint tracery of gold hues upon it, extended down the side walls to the rich, dark picture railing of the redwood. With harmonizing hangings and other appointments the room was a picture of cheer.

Where less warmth of color is desirable dark cherry or redwood woodwork and furniture contrast beautifully with dull old blue walls having a slightly greenish cast. Rich, dark oak with walls of this color gives a more somber but very elegant and stately effect.

The floor will be most pleasing with central rug and painted or inlaid floor border to match the woodwork, table, etc. The table may be round, square cornered or triangular. The latter is unique and cozy, as it brings the members of a party nearer together than any other form of table; the hostess may sit at the apex, the host at the center of the side opposite her, a guest



QUAINT AND SERVICEABLE SIDEBOARD.

on each of the other two sides; if the table and party be larger, a guest may be placed on either side the host and two on each of the other two sides.

The oval table, so long favored, may be modernized by having square corners nicely fitted to it; the square cornered table is the most popular of all forms, although for some occasions many prefer the circular. The chairs should of course match the table and both be as handsome as possible. However, the chairs should not be too heavy to move with ease; they should be without arms; the backs should not be too high to permit convenience to waiters.

A corner china closet is most useful and ornamental. It should be finished to match the woodwork. If the room be in dark cherry and old blue, the china closet should be in dark cherry; the top and bottom of shelves should be lined with old blue velvet, velveteen, felt or canton flannel. On under side of shelves, rows of small brass hooks should be placed on which to hang the cups. Mirrors at the end and back are effective in reflecting choice china, glass or silver.

The sideboard sketched combines the quaintness of up to date design with the ample conveniences of the table top and drawer space and the cupboard accommodation of the old time buffet.

Wood Staining.

Green wood staining is easily made by mixing verdigris with vinegar. This is a simple and a very effective stain. Aniline dyes are first rate for the purpose. For staining a floor a very inexpensive and useful preparation is made with permanganate of potassium and water, which produce a brown stain, and it cannot be called expensive to manufacture.

A Pretty Piece of Tatting.

Materials, No. 36 thread, one skein of silk and a small piece of net.

Begin with the wheel by making a ring of ten picots, with two doubles between. Around the ring make ten rings and chains alternating, the ring of three picots, with two doubles between, joined to picot of center, the chain of four doubles, five picots separated by two doubles, four doubles.

Join a clover leaf to the wheel, each ring of seven doubles, five picots separated by three doubles, seven doubles,

TATTED DOILY.

two of the rings joined to chains of the wheel. Make eight of these wheels. Join the sections by a row of rings and chains, as seen in illustration. The ring is same as in the clover leaf and chain same as in wheel except at the turn, where it has nine picots. At the turn on the outer edge three rings are made, the center one having nine picots. The rings are joined to each other by the first picot and to chains of the sections. Baste the tatting to a small square of lawn overlaid with the netting. Buttonhole the inner edge and cut out the edge; also cut the lawn from under the netting. This doily measures eight inches when finished, says The Ladies' World.

Lost

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.

Removes all kinds of ....WORMS.... KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by

CRAIG, The Druggist

Wanted—A Husband!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

Wanted—A Wife!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

C & B LINE. CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO "While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE," both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O.

STETSON FINE SOFT HATS. Sole Agency.

All the Standard high-class lines of Neckwear—Full Dress, etc.

HOSIERY—Celebrated Shawknit makes, etc.

GLOVES—Meyer's Prize Medal, Full Dress, Pearl gray sued, Castor, Velvet finish Mocha, Dogskin and little Jack Buck Drivers, also Ladies' gauntlet Driving and Bicycle Gloves, American made the best in the world.

SUSPENDERS—H. and P. and President makes.

Pure Linen Collars, all styles, 2 for 25c

The Famous Monarch Shirts, largest line in town.

Night Robes and Pajama Suits.

Underwear, Traveling Bags, etc.

DOLL'S Up-to-Date Hat and Shirt Store.

D Atwater & Son,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

King Winsor Asbestos Dry Mortar for plastering.

Legerdorfer German Portland Cement.
Effel Tower Brand, Best Goods Imported.
Kelly Island and Marble Head Lime.
Akron, New York Star Brand Cement.

Warehouse and Elevator

Exchange St., Massillon, O.

WANTED... A HUSBAND!

Must be strong and never have a lame back,—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

FOR SALE BY

Z. T. BALTZLY, DRUGGIST, Massillon, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

...TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road

FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Oct. 31.—William Runmins has moved his family to Massillon, where he is employed at the Green coal mine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, gave their old home a pleasant visit on Sunday.

John Hoban, of Cleveland, but a respected resident of this place in the early seventies, called on old friends last Wednesday.

One of David E. Martin's sons had an arm broken last Friday by falling from an apple tree. The boy is improving nicely.

Mrs. Al. Winneberg, of Pittsburg and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, completed a family reunion at the John Prosser home last Monday.

Mrs. L. H. Dehoff spent several days last week at Massillon, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Reese.

The home of the Rev. and Mrs. James Lister was invaded last Thursday by about twenty relatives, for the purpose of celebrating Mrs. Lister's birthday anniversary. The surprise was complete, and all present had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. William Becket, of Sherodsville, spent several days last week in our village, visiting friends and relatives.

The Brush Hill coal mine operated by the Gainey and Preece brothers, has become exhausted and the pumps were drawn and the mine abandoned last week.

Mrs. D. J. Thomas and Mrs. J. Hunter, sisters of George Williams, with their husbands, of Philadelphia, are enjoying a visit at the Williamson home. Mr. and Mrs. Baughman gave a reception in their honor last Monday evening.

County Chairman Johnson and W. H. Webber will address the people of this vicinity on the political issues of the day on Friday evening in the school house. Everybody and especially the ladies are invited to come and hear the Republican doctrine ably discussed. The Canton Glee club will be present and render some selections.

Wm. M. Hardgrove is the Republican candidate for re-election to the office of county infirmary director, and is worthy of the solid vote of his home precinct, where he was born and raised and nurtured in a Republican atmosphere.

Mrs. Archibald Findley spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. John Pollock, and family at North Lawrence.

James Cooney, the stable boss for the Mullins Coal Company, called on his friends at his old home on Monday. James is a strong McKinley man, and is sanguine of Republican success on Tuesday.

Wilfred Dehoff presented our fourth-class postmaster with a fine apple that tipped the beam at exactly one pound, and was grown on the Violet Wise farm.

T. Jefferson Morgan went to Canton on Monday and sold the infirmary directors four of the Buckeye low water alarms, for the use of the county institution.

We are pleased to notice that the great coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the workingmen, and President Mitchell deserves the undivided approval of the miners of America for his steadfastness to their interests at critical periods of this strike. For honesty of purpose we believe he has excelled any leader we have ever had since the days of John Siney.

The next important duty for the miners of this country to perform is to vote for the re-election of Major McKinley as president of the United States. He has proven himself the friend of labor while in the private walks of life as well as in the halls of legislation, and has been the medium through which labor difficulties have been amicably adjusted, and he stands ever ready when opportunity offers to give a helping hand to honorable toil. Such an honorable man well deserves our suffrage. So let us do away with party prejudices and vote for the interests of ourselves, our families and our country by by voting the straight Republican ticket.

MT. EATON BRIEFS.

MT. EATON, Oct. 31.—Facio Tryan has turned up again in Mt. Eaton, and is again a guest at the Lucas Inn.

Lizzie Fahrney is visiting friends in Cleveland.

C. L. Cabut moved his saw mill on the Pinkerton farm.

Our schools are progressing very finely with Prof. A. H. Etling and Ida Cheyney as backers.

CAMP CREEK NOTES.

CAMP CREEK, Oct. 29.—Last Tuesday night two horses owned by Joe Williams wandered from their pasture field and were run down by a C., L. & W. train. Both were so severely injured that they were shot as soon as found.

Harvey Warstler has erected a mammoth coal house, intended to hold a year's supply of fuel at one time.

S. D. Kurtz's team of horses concluded that they could haul a load of corn home from the field without a driver. Consequently Mr. Kurtz had some gates to repair.

Services were held at the Cross Roads church last Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Adams. His trend of thought was based on the 11th verse of the 35th chapter of the Book of Numbers. He elucidated on mob violence in a manner expressive of patriotism, and if heeded by mankind will surely add more glory to this already glorious land. Services next Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Berry.

The Elm Run coal switch is in such bad condition that cars can not be taken to and from the mine.

The shaft of the Camp Creek coal mine caved in one night during the past week.

Political meetings seem to be all the go at Pigeon Run and Justus. Camp Creek appears not to be in it.

Massillon theaters are attracting many of our young men.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct 29.—The rolling mill team, of Massillon, defeated the home club Sunday afternoon by the following score:

Rolling Mill.....1 2 3 0 0 1 3 0 0—10
Millport.....3 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0— 8

Batteries—Miller Brothers and Clapper; Meismer and Sharp. Umpire—Preece.

SHANESVILLE VS. JUSTUS.

JUSTUS, Oct. 29.—The Shanesville base ball team defeated the local club by a score of 16 to 5 on Sunday. It was probably the last game of the season.

TROUBLE AT MT. UNION.

Two Hundred Students Have Left the College.

A special from Alliance to the Pittsburg Dispatch says: Mount Union College here is in an uproar because 200 of the students left the institution at noon on account of the expulsion of Thomas Fornear, of Pittsburg, a former student of Allegheny college; Frank Carr, a son of the Rev. J. M. Carr, and Clyde Bentley, both of Alliance. Several nights ago more than one hundred of the male students participated in a night parade. Each wore a mask, and entrance to the girls' hall was effected by breaking in a window sash. President Riker's cow was led into the building, carried clear to the third story of the hall and tied securely. Then, with a great deal of noise, singing and cheering, the boys went to the college building. Pictures of ballet girls were posted in the college chapel and the chapel bible and the college keys were stolen. Next the faculty were serenaded, and the night ended with a war dance on the public square downtown.

"While the faculty were deliberating on the expulsion of the ringleaders the president's cow was led up the stairs to the room where the faculty meeting was in progress. Today Fornear, Carr and Bentley were suspended and Fornear was given just five hours in which to leave town. The news spread quickly and the students immediately assembled on the college campus and drew up a petition demanding the reinstatement of the expelled students.

"The petition was refused and another meeting was called this afternoon, when, by a vote of 170 to 13, the students went out on a strike pending the reinstatement of their fellows. J. D. Prosser, private secretary to President Riker, acted as chairman. A short time after the meeting ended the young women of the college held a meeting and decided to go out with the male students and signed their agreement. Over one hundred students left for their homes today. About twenty of them reside in Western Pennsylvania. It is not known what action the college faculty will take."

CHAS. A. DOUGHERTY.

One of the most important offices which a county has within its gift is that of recorder. The proper filing and safekeeping of the many documents which are placed in the hands of this official require that the latter should be a man possessing peculiar and diversified qualifications. The administration of the affairs of the office during the past few years are proof that the present incumbent, Charles A. Dougherty, is not lacking in these attributes.

Mr. Dougherty was born in Greentown, and has lived in Stark county all his life. His early life is a story of struggle against adversity; he is in every sense a self-made man. Mr. Dougherty came to Canton in 1869, and for some time studied dentistry. Later he entered the employ of the McLain Machine Company, and in a few years, by strict attention to his duties and the exercising of the abilities with which nature has endowed him became the superintendent of the works.

As a member of the Canton board of trade for twelve years, Mr. Dougherty has been connected with every commercial and industrial advance that that city has made during this period. He is at present the first vice president of that organization. Mr. Dougherty was elected county recorder in 1897. He is now a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. His best recommendation is the history of his official career.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles but she heard of it, took seven bottles was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney trouble and never disappoints. Price 50c at T. Baltzly's drug store.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all dry inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Executor's Sale.

I will sell at public auction on the premises known as the Patrick McCormick farm, five miles south of Massillon, one mile east of Navarre, on Wednesday, November 21, 1900, all the goods and chattels of Uriah D. Haverstack, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, wagons and all farming utensils; also corn, potatoes, oats and forty acres of wheat in the ground. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. A. D. METZGER,
Executor of Uriah D. Haverstack, Deceased.

Do you read the want columns daily?

RUSSIA'S DESIGNS ON TIBET.

Elaborate Gifts Exchanged by the Czar and the Dalai Lama.

It is assumed as a fact in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg that Russia is taking advantage of the complications in China to turn her attention in the direction of Tibet. The Russian war office has for several years taken great interest in Tibet, which was to some extent explored by the late General Prejevalsky, and attempts have been made, chiefly by the exercise of influence on the priesthood, it is said, to enter into political relations with that country.

A year or more ago a well known doctor of Tibetean medicine in St. Petersburg, M. Badmayeff, was sent on a secret mission to Tibet and took with him presents from the emperor of Russia to the dalai lama and other influential lamas and undertook to study the question of a rapprochement on the spot. M. Badmayeff's mission is said to have been quite successful. He was able to work upon the people through their spiritual chiefs to such a degree that they are ready at any time to become subjects of the czar. And now news recently reached St. Petersburg that a special envoy has left Lassa for Russia with costly gifts from the dalai lama for the czar and also an autograph letter addressed to Nicholas II, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The envoy, whose name is Akvin Khoba, is expected to arrive at the Russian court before the end of the present year. His coming is regarded in St. Petersburg as an act of great political importance.

Many Cases of Typhoid.

Butler, Pa., Oct. 31.—Anna Neyman, wife of Markel J. Neyman, of Oakland, died in the Butler county general hospital of typhoid fever, aged 46 years. She is survived by her husband and three small children. There are eight other typhoid fever patients in the hospital, and a great many outside cases.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wheat held firm Tuesday, helped mainly by a reduction in the Russian crop estimate. December closed ½@¾c over Monday. Corn closed unchanged and oats a shade down. Provisions at the close were 2½@10c higher.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	123¼	123⅞	122	122
American Tobacco	97½	97¼	96	96
Atchison (Pfd.)	74	74¼	73¾	73⅞
C. B. & Q.	127⅞	128	127⅞	127⅞
Federal Steel	38½	38⅝	37¾	37⅝
U. S. Leather (pfd)	71	71	71	71
Manhattan	96⅞	97½	95¾	96⅝
Missouri Pacific	55⅞	56⅛	55	55½
Louisville & Nashville	75½	75½	75⅜	75½
Northern Pacific, pfd	73	73	72¼	72¼

CHICAGO.

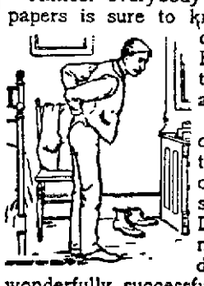
	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat:				
Nov.	73	73⅞	73	73⅞
Dec.	74	74⅜	74	74¾
Corn.				
Nov.	36	36¾	36⅛	36⅜
Dec.	34¾	35⅛	34¾	35
Oats.				
Nov	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
Dec.	21⅛	22	21⅛	22
Pork.				
Jan.	11 22	11 28	11 17	11 50
Lard				
Jan	6 67	6 70	6 65	6 65

TOLEDO, Oct. 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 76.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

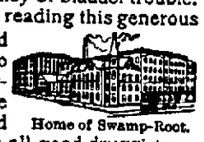
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on South Erie street	$400 to $600
14 lots on Chester street	250 to 500
17 lots on Edwin street	200 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street	250 to 450
7 lots on George street	225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street	200 to 275
6 lots on Kent street	300
18 lots off Akron street	150
8 lots off Waechter street	150 to 200

Also lots on Woodland Avenue, Pear Street, Tremont Street, Center Street and Superior Street.

Cash or Easy Terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Scrofula the Cause.

Eczema, catarrh, hip disease, white swelling, and even consumption have their origin in scrofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of scrofula in the blood, there is no safety. The remedy for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the root of the trouble and expels all impurities and disease germs from the blood.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

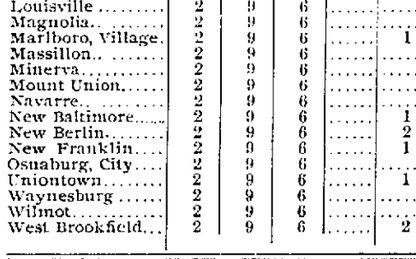
HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

Opportunities for Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of new line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of the business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Going West and Northwest.

The best line west of Chicago, if you are going to any point in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada or California, is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Direct and short lines between Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Solid vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated trains; free reclining chair cars; compartment and sleeping cars; the finest dining cars in the world. If you contemplate a trip West or Northwest call on any coupon ticket agent in the United States or write to Robert C. Jones, T. P. A., 12 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O., saying where you are going, about when you will start, how many there will be in the party, and full information, with maps, time tables and rates of fare will be promptly furnished free. Be sure to ask for your tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.



Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Martha (Clapper) Culler, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 22d day of October, 1900
JESSE CULLER,
Administrator.

Times for Holding Court of Common Pleas, A. D. 1901.

State of Ohio
Ninth Judicial District.

It is ordered that the terms of the Court of Common Pleas of the several Counties in said District for the year 1901, be fixed as follows, towit:

Columbiana county, on January 28th, April 29th, September 30th.
Carroll county, on February 18th, May 13th September 30th.
Stark county, on January 7th, May 6th, September 16th.
Mahoning county, on January 7th, May 6th September 16th.
Trumbull county, on January 28th, May 6th September 30th.
Portage county, on January 7th, April 8th, September 9th.
Ashtabula county, on January 7th, April 8th, October 21st.
Geauga county, on January 7th, April 8th, October 21st.
Lake county, on February 4th, May 18th, November 18th.

Said courts to open at 10 o'clock a. m.

Isaac H. Taylor,
Thomas T. McCarty,
W. W. Howe,
F. I Gillmer,
Geo. F. Robinson,
Disney Rogers,
J. P. Cadwell,
D. W. Caufield,
Judges.

Dated October 16th, 1900.

The State of Ohio,
Ninth Judicial District
Stark County ss.

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Ninth Judicial District, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Court of Common Pleas in each County in said Ninth Judicial District for the year 1901.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 16th day of October, A. D. 1900.
THOMAS W. CASSELMAN,
Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, SS

Dominick Hansen
vs.
Louise Kruschinski et al } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, November 3, 1900,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Jackson, County of Stark and State of Ohio, being part of fractional section number 30, township 11, range 9, and beginning at a stone in the southeast corner of John Fashbaugh's one acre tract; thence running south 54 degrees 5 minutes, east 8 chains 22 7-10 links to a stone in the middle of a lane; thence along the middle of said lane south 35 degrees 35 minutes west 6 chains 18 6-10 links to a stone in the middle of said lane; thence north 74 degrees 25 minutes, west 5 chains 45 4-10 links to a stake at the southeast corner of Christ. Brown's tract; thence north 3 degrees 25 minutes, east 7 chains 38 links to a stake in the south line of John Fashbaugh's tract; thence along the south line of John Fashbaugh's tract north 60 degrees, east 1 chain 91 links to a stone and place of beginning, containing 6 5-100 acres.

Appraised at two hundred ($200.00) dollars. Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.
O. C. Volkmor Attorney.

Times for Holding Court, A. D. 1901.

State of Ohio,
Fifth Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the term of the Circuit Court of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1901 be fixed as follows, towit:

Fairfield county, on the 8th day of January and the 3rd day of September.
Richland county, on the 15th day of January and the 10th day of September
Wayne county, on the 12th day of February and the 24th day of September.
Stark county, on the 26th day of February and the 1st day of October.
Knox county, on the 19th day of March and the 8th day of October.
Licking county, on the 26th day of March and the 15th day of October.
Muskingum county, on the 23rd day of April and the 22nd day of October.
Morgan county, on the 30th day of April and the 16th day of November.
Perry county, on the 7th day of May and the 29th day of October.
Ashland county, on the 14th day of May and the 6th day of November.
Coshocton county, on the 21st day of May and the 12th day of November.
Holmes county, on the 28th day of May and the 19th day of November.
Tuscarawas county, on the 4th day of June and the 3rd day of December.
Morrow county, on the 11th day of June and the 10th day of December.
Delaware county, on the 18th day of June and the 17th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.
September 18th 1900.

John J. Adams,
S. M. Douglass,
R. M. Voorhees,
Judges.

The State of Ohio
Fifth Judicial Circuit
Stark County, ss:

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1901.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 12th day of October, A. D. 1900.
THOMAS W. CASSELMAN, Clerk.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and precincts, on

Tuesday, November 6, 1900,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the state of Ohio, the following National, District and County officers:

One person for President of the United States of America.
One person for Vice President of the United States of America.
Twenty-three persons for Presidential Electors.
One person for Secretary of the State of Ohio.
One person for Judge of Supreme Court.
One person for Dairy and Food Commissioner.
One person for State School Commissioner.
One person for Member Board of Public Works.
One person for Member of Congress—18th Congressional District
One person for Member State Board of Equalization—21st District.
One person for Common Pleas Judge—9th Judicial District.
One person for County Recorder.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for County Infirmary Director.
One person for Coroner.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this Third day of October, A. D. 1900.
JOHN J. ZAISER,
Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

TAXES FOR 1900.

The taxpayers of Stark County are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1900.

Townships and Corporations.	State.		County.		Road.		Township.		School.		Corporati'n		Poor.		Dec. 1900 Rate.		June 1901 Rate.		Total.	
	Mills	10ths	Mills	100's	Mills	10ths.	Mills	10ths.	Mills	10ths.	Mills	10ths.	Mills	10ths	Mills	100's.	Mills	100's.	Mills	10ths.
Bethlehem	2	9	6	.....	1	8	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	6	20	14	2
Canton	2	9	6	.....	2	3	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	70	6	40	15	1
Jackson	2	9	6	.....	1	9	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	40	6	50	14	9
Lake	2	9	6	.....	1	1	.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	50	5	40	11	9
Lawrence	2	9	6	.....	1	7	.....	6	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	8	80	7	10	15	9
Lexington	2	9	6	.....	4	3	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	90	6	60	17	5
Marlboro	2	9	6	.....	1	6	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	60	8	.....	17	6
Nimishillen	2	9	6	.....	1	6	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	75	6	15	13	9
Osnaburg	2	9	6	.....	2	4	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	25	5	85	14	1
Paris	2	9	6	.....	1	2	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	65	7	45	16	1
Perry	2	9	6	.....	2	5	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	35	6	85	16	2
Pike	2	9	6	.....	1	6	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	65	7	05	15	7
Plain	2	9	6	.....	2	5	.....	3	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	35	6	85	16	2
Sandy	2	9	6	.....	1	3	.....	6	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1	7	35	6	05	13	4
Sugar Creek	2	9	6	.....	1	7	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	15	6	45	11	6
Tuscarawas	2	9	6	.....	2	5	1	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	30	6	80	16	1
Washington	2	9	6	.....	1	3	.....	5	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1	7	85	6	55	14	4
Alliance	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	13	60	13	60	27	2
Beach City	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	11	45	11	45	22	9
Canton, City	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	2	12	.....	.....	4	15	.....	15	.....	30	.....
Canal Fulton	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	11	5	4	.....	.....	2	12	60	12	60	25	2
Clinton	2	9	6	.....	1	7	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	05	7	35	16	4
Greentown	2	9	6	.....	1	1	.....	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	75	9	65	20	4
Hostetter	2	9	6	.....	1	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	65	6	45	14	1
Limaville	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8	60	8	60	17	2
Louisville	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	12	15	12	15	24	3
Magnolia	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	7	55	7	55	15	1
Marlboro, Village	2	9	6	.....	1	6	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	9	35	7	75	17	1
Massillon	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	12	6	.....	5	14	65	14	65	29	3
Minerva	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	14	95	14	95	29	9
Mount Union	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	10	.....	.....	1	13	75	13	75	27	5
Navarre	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	5	5	.....	.....	3	10	45	10	45	20	9
New Baltimore	2	9	6	.....	1	6	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	60	7	.....	15	6
New Berlin	2	9	6	.....	2	5	.....	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	9	60	21	7
New Franklin	2	9	6	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	15	5	95	13	1
Osnaburg, City	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10	.....	5	.....	.....	1	12	35	12	35	24	7
Uniontown	2	9	6	.....	1	1	.....	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	75	8	65	18	4
Waynesburg	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	5	4	5	.....	1	10	80	10	30	20	6
Wilmot	2	9	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	10	95	10	95	21	9
West Brookfield	2	9	6	.....	2	5	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	05	9	55	21	6

STATE LEVY.	RATE. Mills	100's
General Revenue Fund	1	4
Sinking	.....	3
University	.....	2
State School	1	.....
Total	2	9

COUNTY LEVY.	RATE. Mills.
Election	.20
County	1.70
Bridge	1.60
Poor	.20
Children's Home	.15
Soldier's Relief	.25
Agriculture and Workhouse	.50
Interest and Debt	1.10
Building	.30
Total	6.00

A FEW OBSERVATIONS REGARDING TAXES.

Taxes are now due.

First half payable between October 1 and December 20.

Last half payable between April 1 and June 20.

Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April.

After July 20 those owing June taxes are delinquent.

All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January be sold for taxes.

After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent.; on delinquent Personal Tax the penalty is 10 per cent. These penalties do not belong to the Treasurer, and therefore can not be remitted.

After tax sale, the penalty the first year to tax title purchasers is 15 per cent., plus 6 per cent. interest; the second year the penalty is 25 per cent., plus 6 per cent. interest. If not redeemed within two years the property goes to the tax title purchaser.

Taxpayers have option of paying full year's tax during December collection period, but are required to pay first half with delinquencies. The remaining half should be paid within June collection.

The tax year and calendar year are not the same. The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 20 of the following year.

Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together, thinking they are paying the full year's tax. All such are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax, and consequently they are paying 15 per cent. penalty on the preceding June tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty is to pay in December for December and the following June.

Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore, to get the December rate, add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate, subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment, multiply the valuation by the December rate, adding one dollar for each male dog assessed and two dollars for each female dog.

Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank. When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be reopened without notice to person giving such checks.

When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid errors.

When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State the name in which the property is listed, name the township and section. If in the city, give city, ward and lot number.

The tax duplicates give the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied. So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next tax year.

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the tax duplicate.

To insure prompt answer, all inquiries made by mail concerning taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10 and June 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, O., Oct. 1, 1900.

T. HARVEY SMITH, County Treasurer.

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